A vertical collage on the left side of the slide. It features a large Argonne National Laboratory entrance sign with the words "ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY" and a stylized "A" logo. Below the sign, there's a smaller plaque with "United States Department of Energy" and "The University of Chicago" logos, and the word "ENTRANCE". To the right of the sign, several scientists wearing safety glasses are shown working on complex laboratory equipment.

Degradation of RPV Boundary Components in Concentrated Boric Acid Solutions

Tasks 4:
Measurement of ECP of A600, A182 & A533B in Concentrated Boric Acid Solutions

Argonne National Laboratory



A U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Science Laboratory
Operated by The University of Chicago



Project Goals

(TASK #4)

Measurement* of ECP and conduct of PD-tests on A600, A308 and A533Gr.B materials to define the specific environmental conditions for corrosion/wastage test in Task#3.

- I. Establish the test facilities for various tests
- II. ECP measurements & PD tests
 - a) High T (100 to 316°C) and P (1,300-1,800 psi)
 - b) Ambient environment, P = 1 atm and T = 100°C, and
 - c) Molten H-B-O conditions

Note*

ECP = electrochemical corrosion potential

PD-test = potentiodynamic (anodic) polarization test

Team/Resources

- **Team members**
K. Natesan, J.-H. Park, O. K. Chopra, R. Clark, E. Listwan,
W. Shack, and W. Soppet
- **Resources allocated to this project**
 - Wastage-test: Installed/assembled ANL ET(212) G-137
 - Hi-T&P-test: Installed/assembled ANL ET(212) G-137
 - PD-test: Installed/assembled ANL ET(212) E-214L
 - Molten-test: Installed/assembled ANL ET(212) E-214L
 - Samples fabricated by ANL Central Shop (212 and 372)
 - X-ray crystallography by ANL Anal. Lab (205)
 - Bulk chem. anal by Conam Kawin Inc., Glendale Hts, IL

Phases present in the B-O-H system

Phases	T (°C)	Reaction with H ₂ O
H ₃ BO ₃ B(OH) ₃	169 (tr)	B(OH) ₃ + H ₂ O = [B(OH) ₄] ⁻ + H ⁺
HBO ₂	236(mp) 300(tr)	B(OH) ₃ - H ₂ O = HBO ₂
B ₂ O ₃	450(mp)	HBO ₂ - ½ H ₂ O = ½ B ₂ O ₃

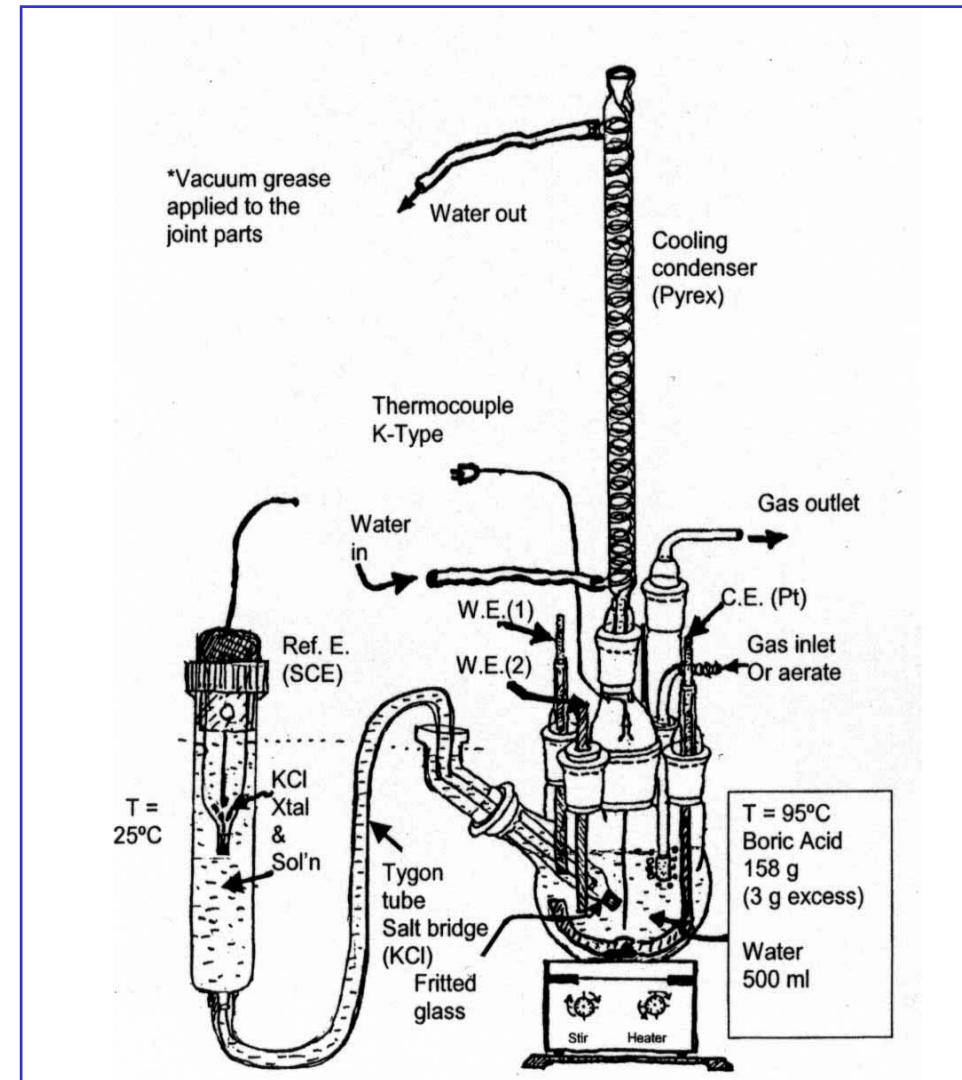
*ECP measurement
at $T \approx 100^\circ\text{C}$ at $P = 1 \text{ atm}$
in the BA solution*



Experimental Electrochemical Cell for ECP Measurements & Potentiodynamic test

Tests were performed in BA solution at $\approx 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

- Measured ECPs and performed PD-test
 - Specimen (bar shape)
 - Sol'n stirred (magnetic stirrer)
- PH measurement on the Sat'd BA solution at rt to 100°C
- *PH measured in (de/ae)rated BA solutions



Electrochemical Cell for ECP Measurements & Potentiodynamic test

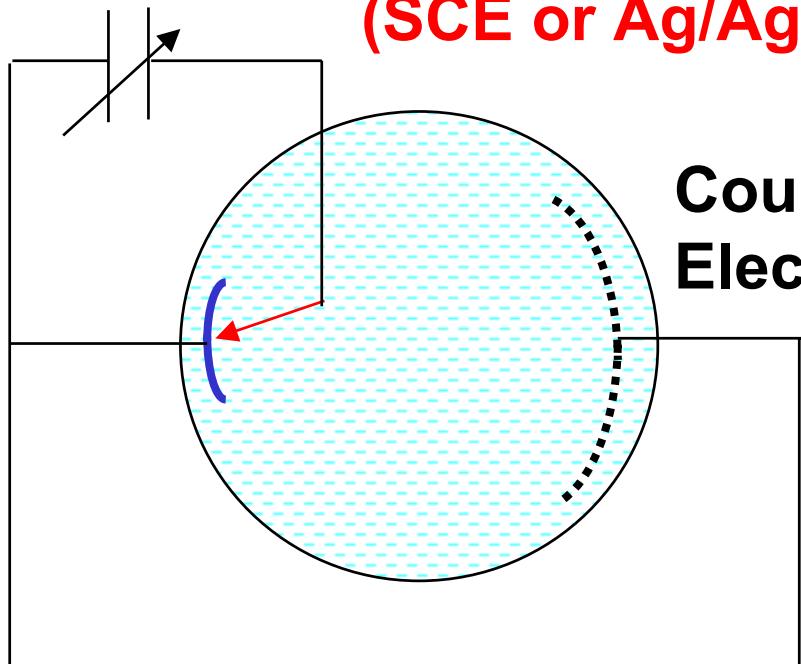
3-electrodes cell: W.E.(sample), Ref. E., and C. E. (Pt)

Applied
Potential, E vs. Ref.E

(SCE or Ag/AgCl/0.1Mol-KCl)

Working
Electrode
(W.E.)
Sample

Counter
Electrode (C.E.)

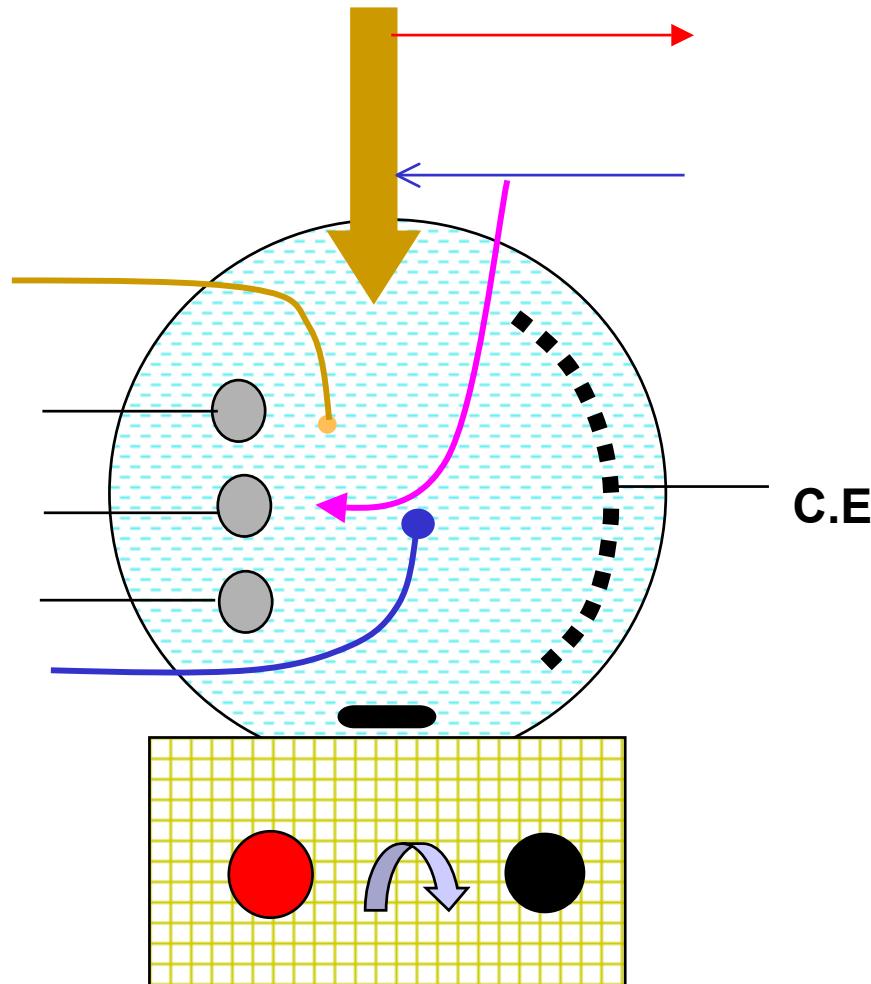


Current, i

Details of the cell

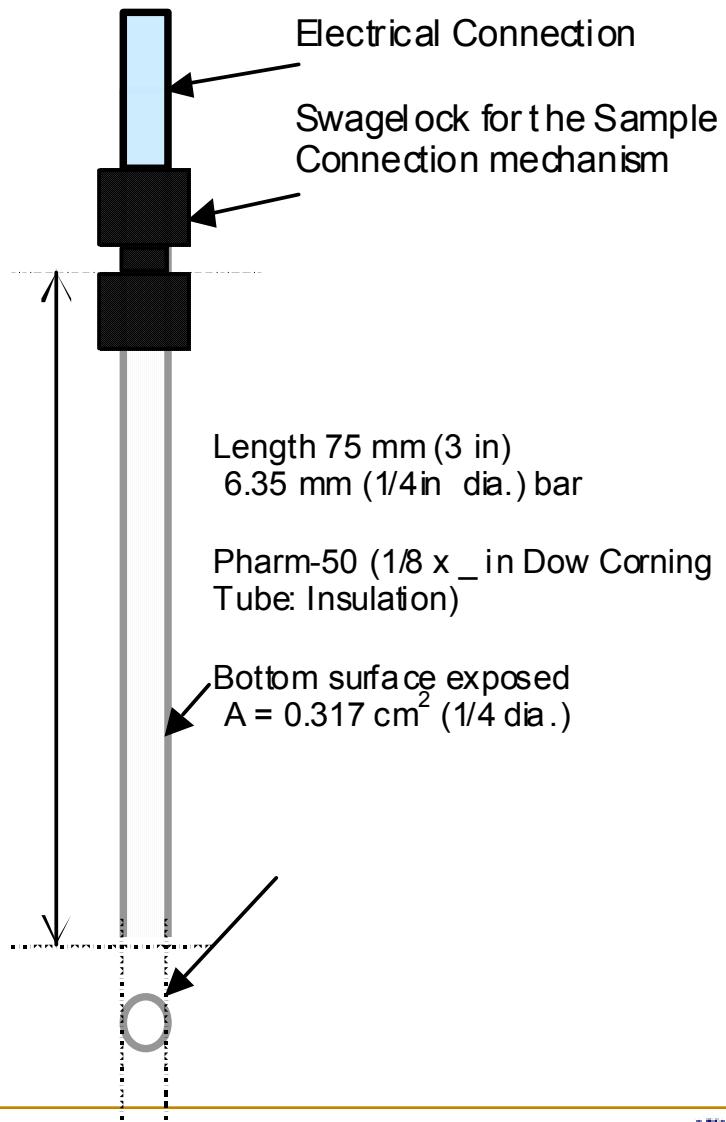
Electrochemical Test Cell (Pyrex) Sat'd BA solution

- W.E.1 (A533B)
- W.E.2 (A600)
- W.E.3 (SS-308)
- Ref. E. (SCE)
- C.E. (Pt)
- pH-probe
- T.C. (K-type)
- (De/ae)ration
- Stirrer (magnetic)
- Heating
- Cooling condenser
- Water (in/out)

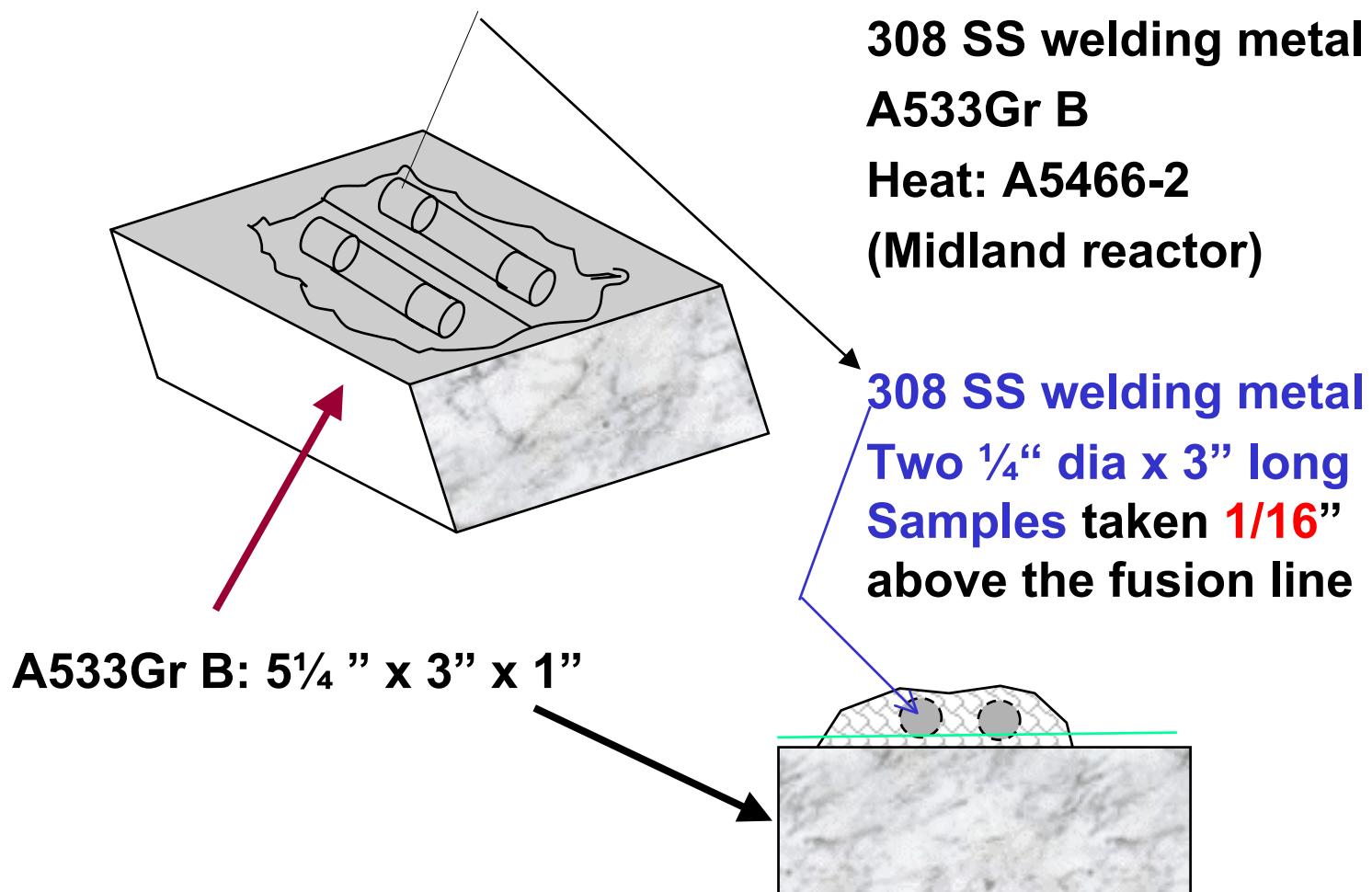


Structure of the working electrodes (which are the specimens)

- Reference electrode:
SCE
- Counter electrode
(Pt: foil or 20-mil wire)
- *Sample bottom ~1mm cut after
the PD-test for examination and
for the continuation of the test



Schematic drawing of the E308–16 SMA weld samples overlay on A533Gr B plate



*ECP measurement
and PD-Test
at T up to 316°C
at P up to 1800 psi*

Hi-T & P test: Structure of Working Electrode-I

- Working electrodes : Samples A533B, A600, &SS304

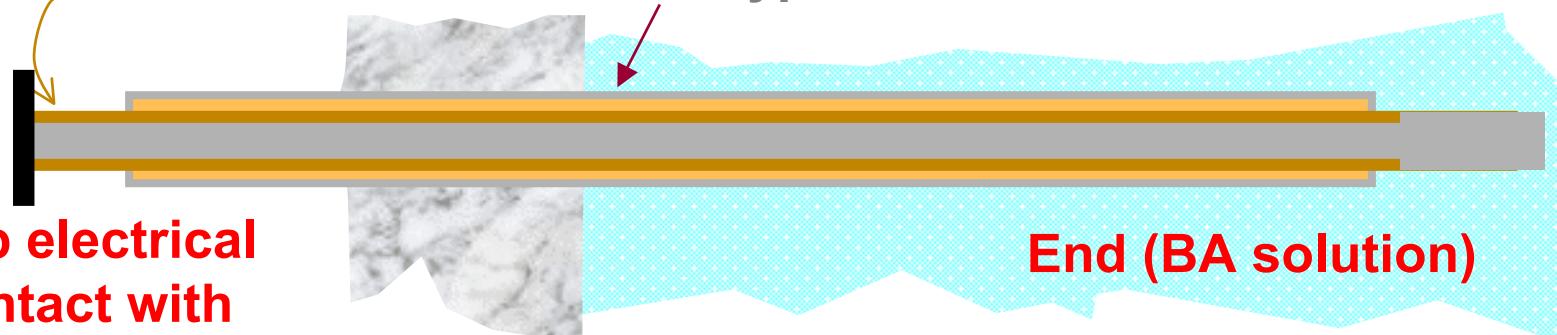
1/8" dia x 5-6" long bar: open at the bottom*

Insulator covered

1/4 OD Type 304SS tube

Top electrical
Contact with
platinum

End (BA solution)



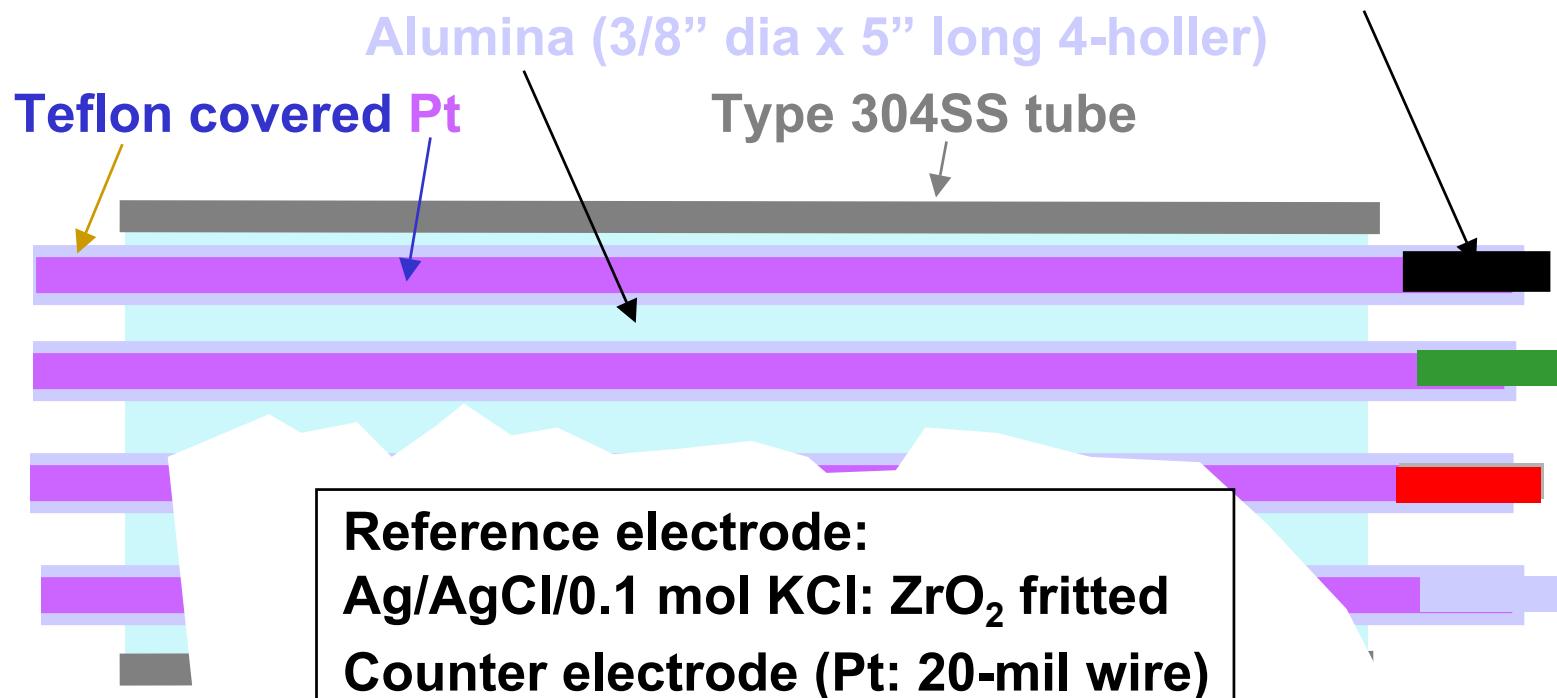
- Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl/0.1 mol KCl: ZrO₂ fritted tip
- Counter electrode (Pt: 20-mil wire)

Hi-T & P test: Structure of Working Electrode-II

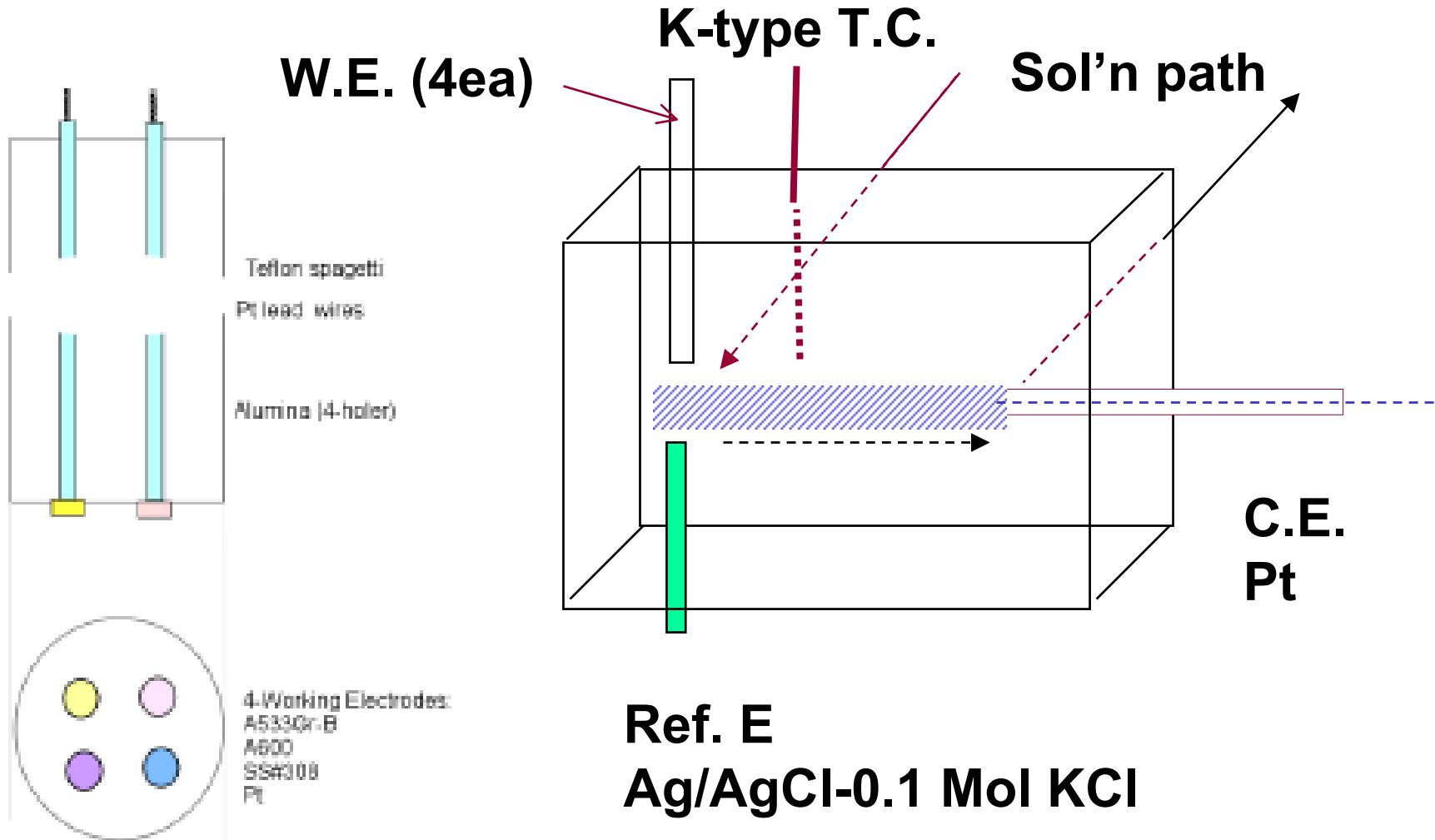
- Working electrodes : A533B, **A600**, **SS308** & **Pt**

Samples spot welded to Pt lead wires

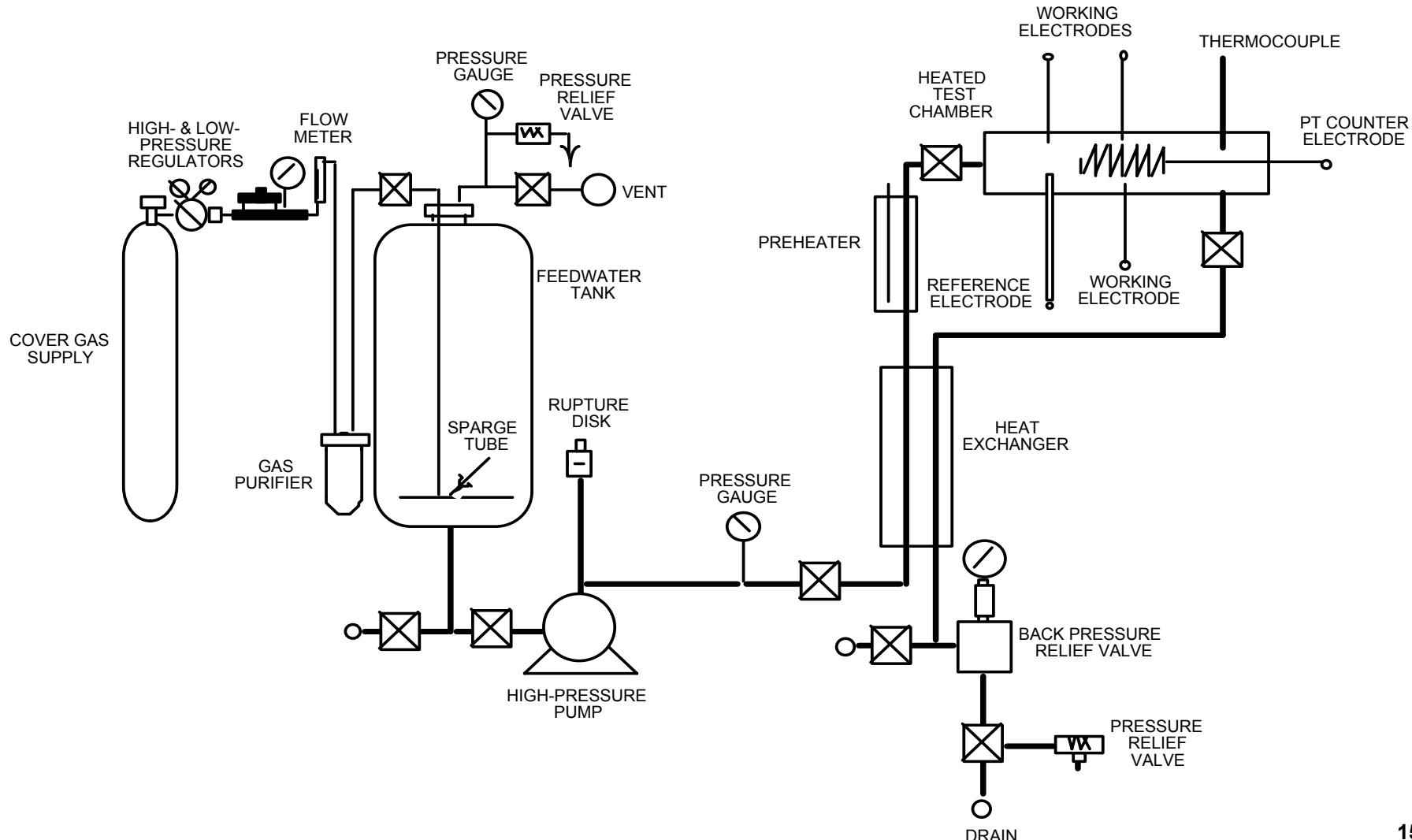
Region for sample exposure



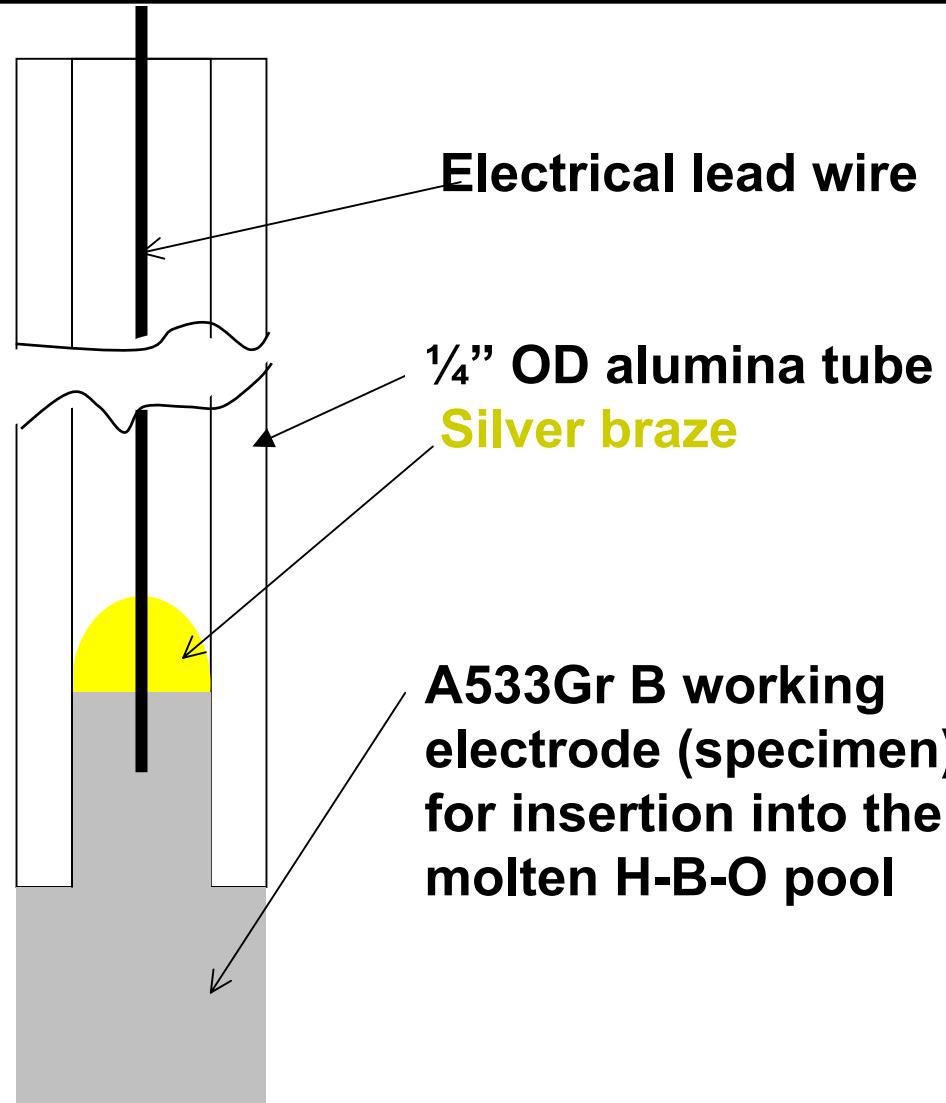
ECP measurement at High T & P



Corrosion test facility in High-T & P of BA solutions at T up to 316°C and P up to 1800 psi



Molten H-B-O test: Specimen (Working Electrode)

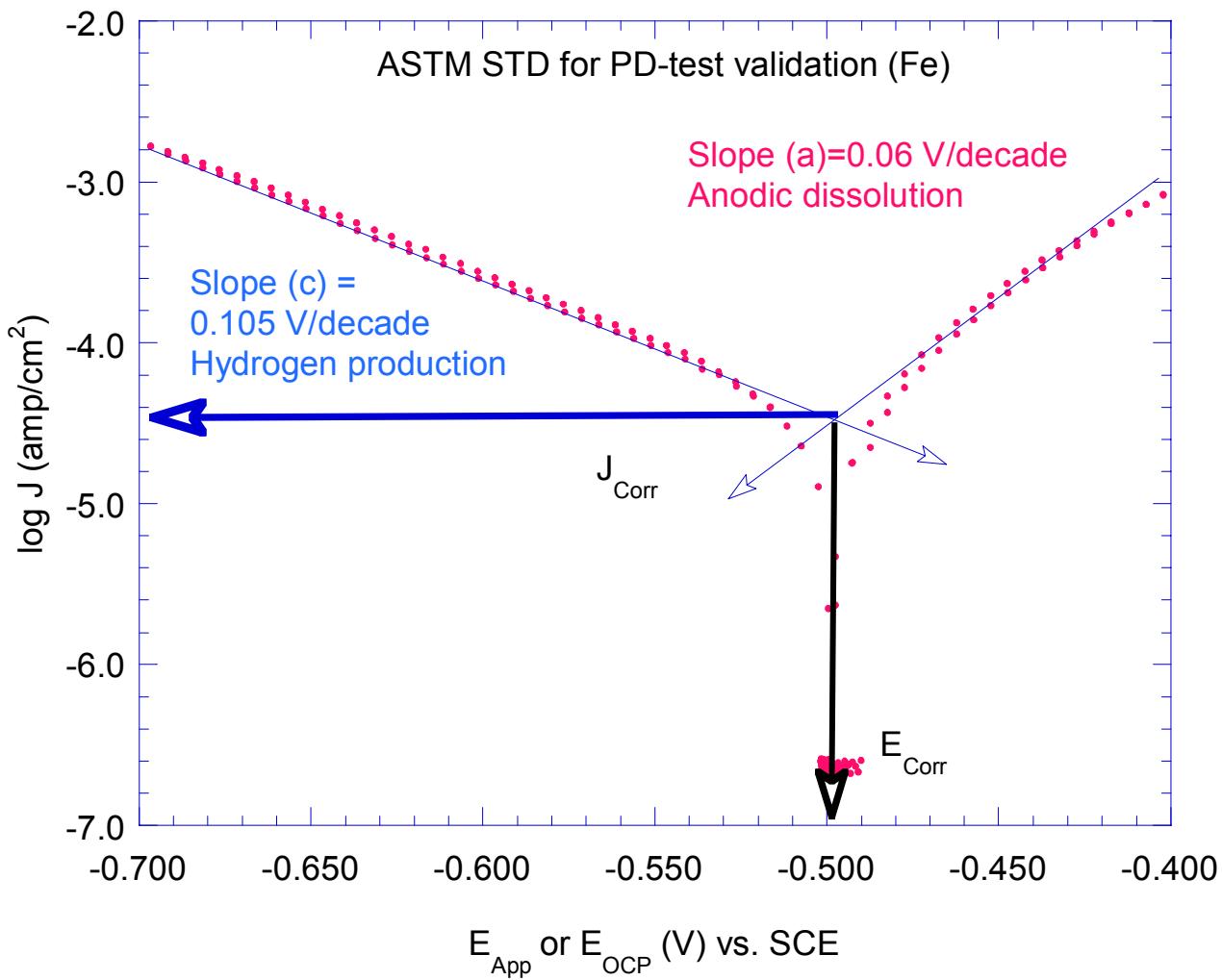


Experimental Procedure

- **Made a solution of BA at 95°C in a 1-liter Pyrex glass test chamber (BA concentration \approx 153 g)**
- **Bar sample covered with an insulator except at the bottom exposed to the BA solution : ECP measurement & PD-test***
- **Sample was taken out and \sim 1 mm from the exposed bottom was cut and the remaining specimen was re-exposed for continuing the run**

*PD-test was done by following the **ASTM Standard: G5-94**

PD-test Calibration of Apparatus with ASTM 5G-94

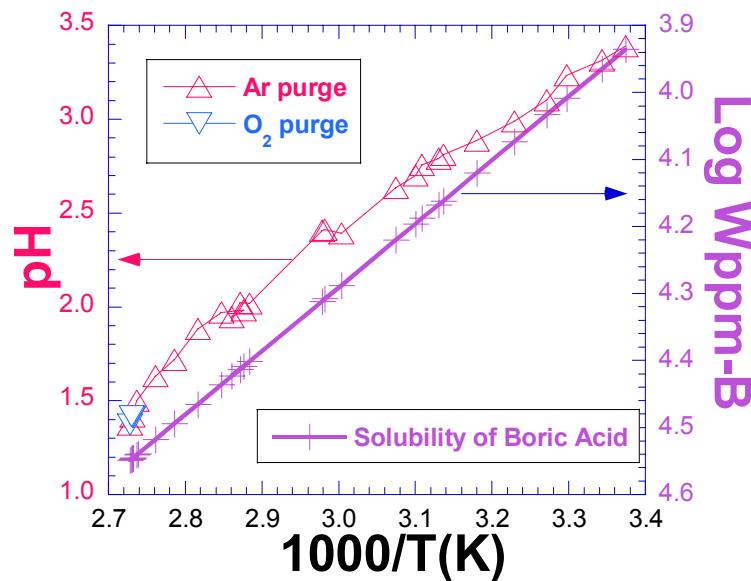
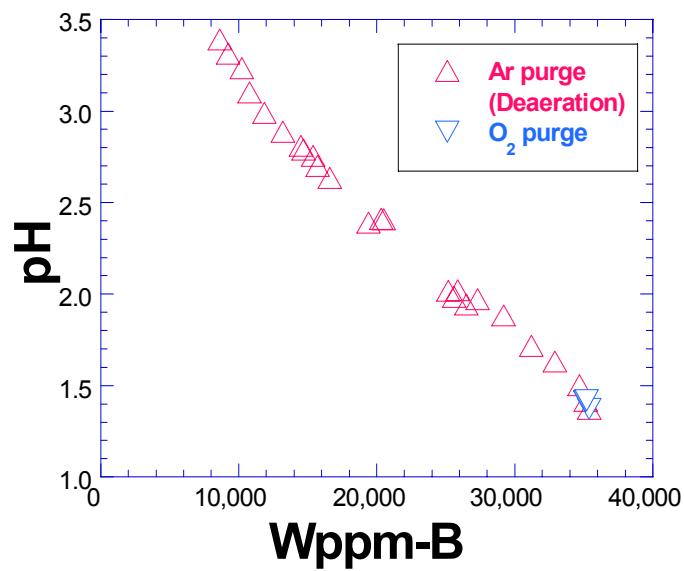
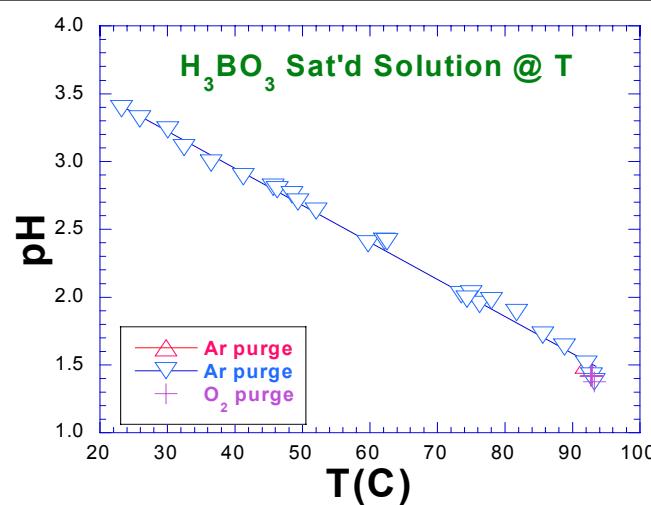
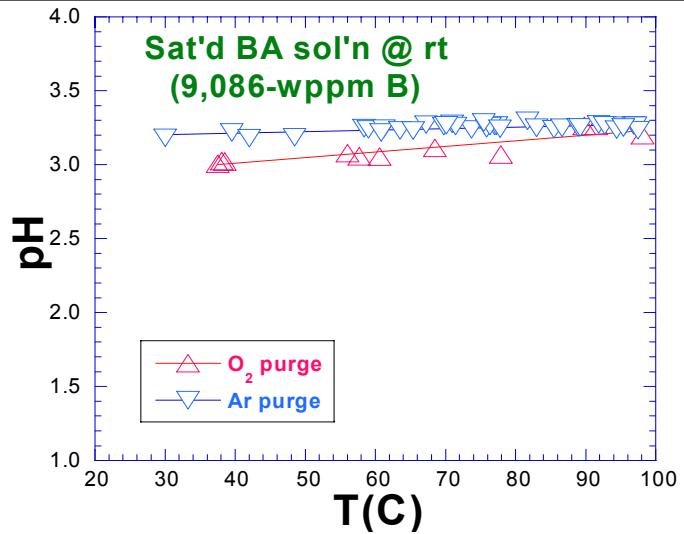


Results

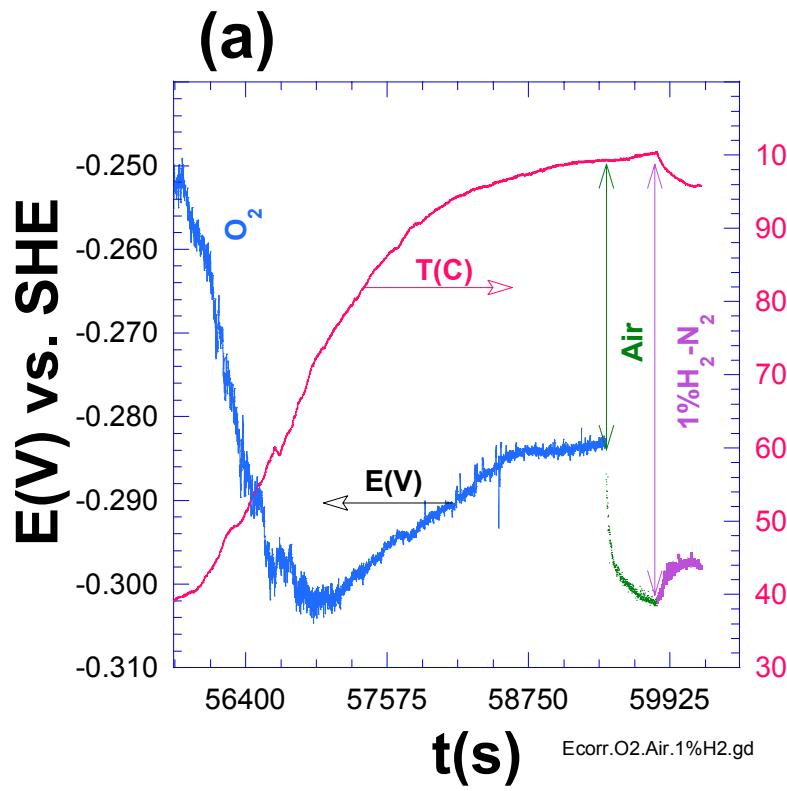
on the Task #4

ECP & PD-test

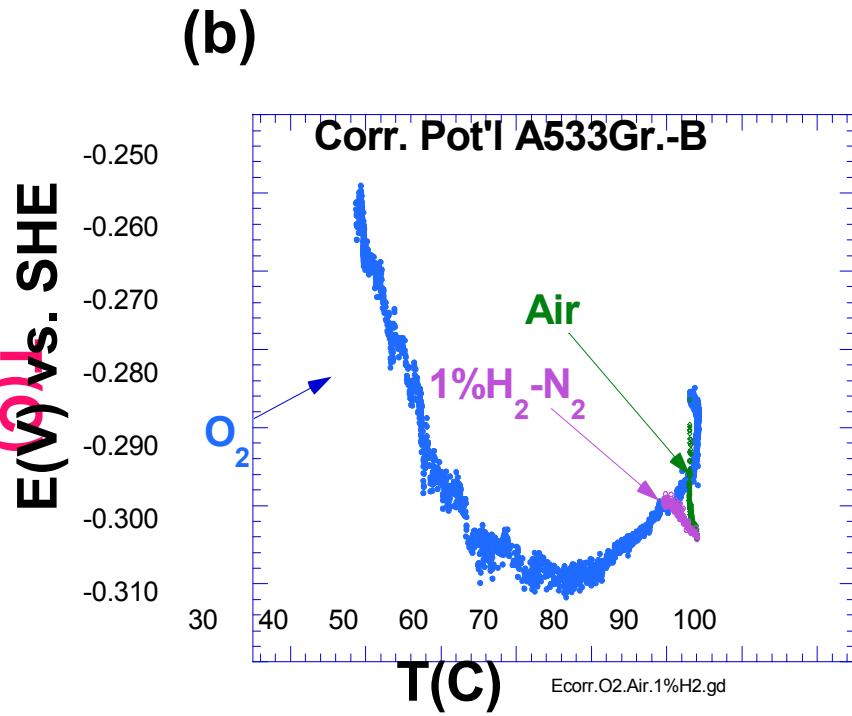
pH for BA & Sat'd BA ($rt < T < 100^{\circ}\text{C}$)



ECP: A533Gr B in the SBA solution

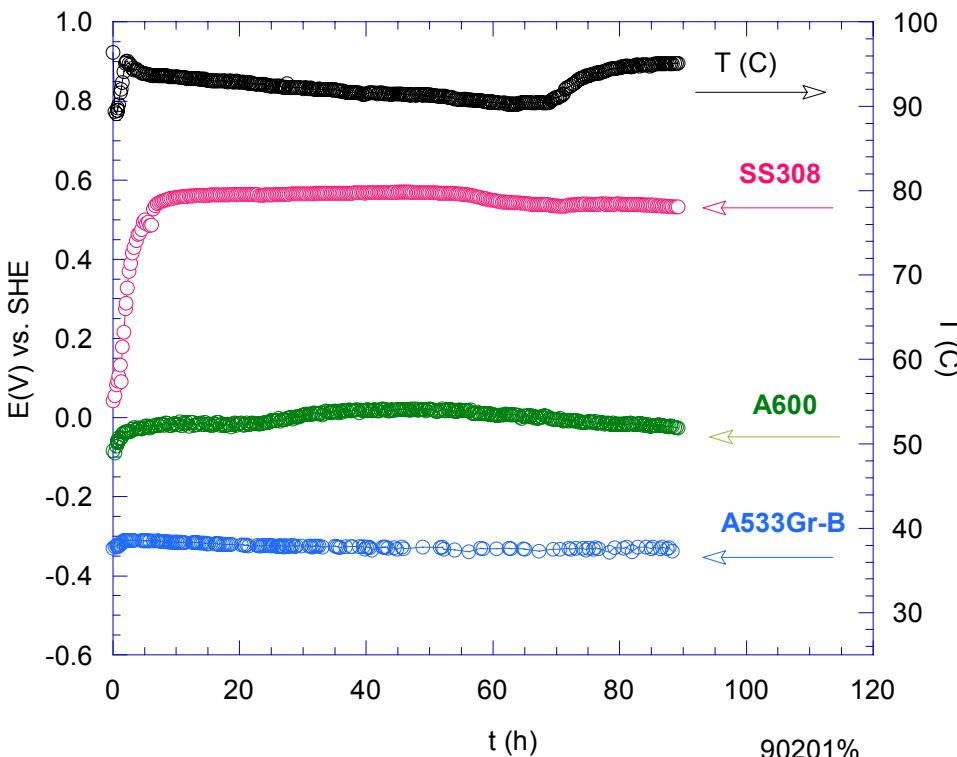


(a) E & T vs. t

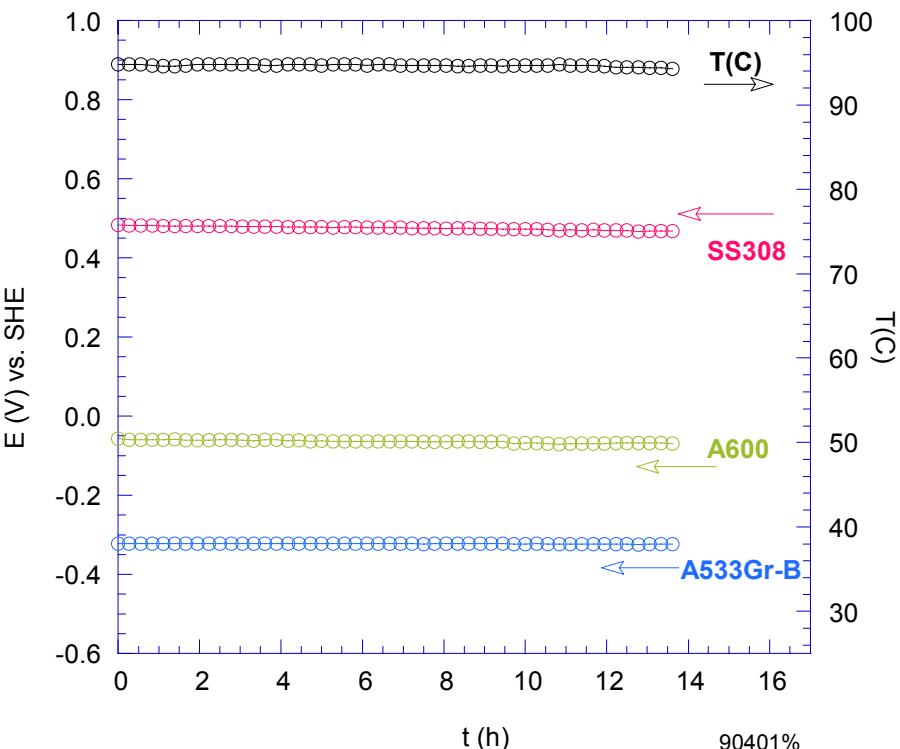


(b) E vs. T

$E(V)$ vs. t in the Sat'd BA sol'n @97.5°C

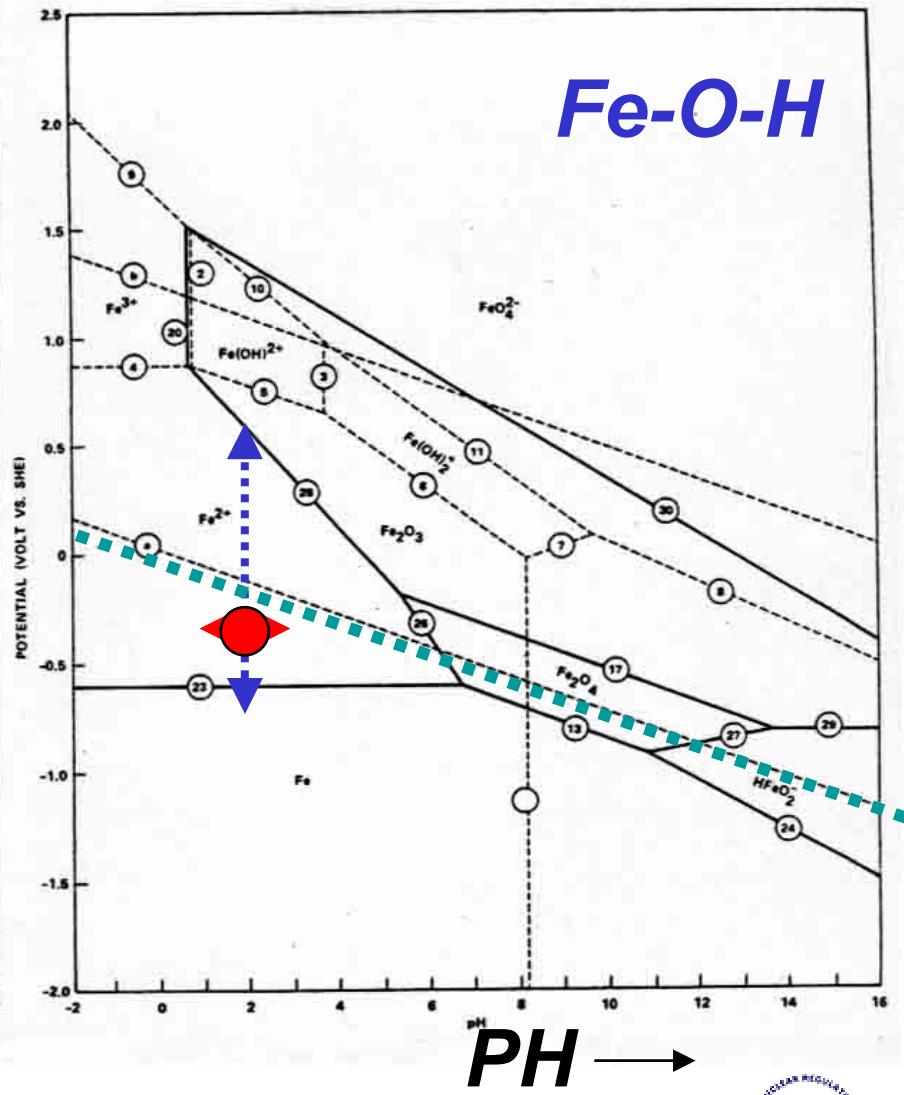
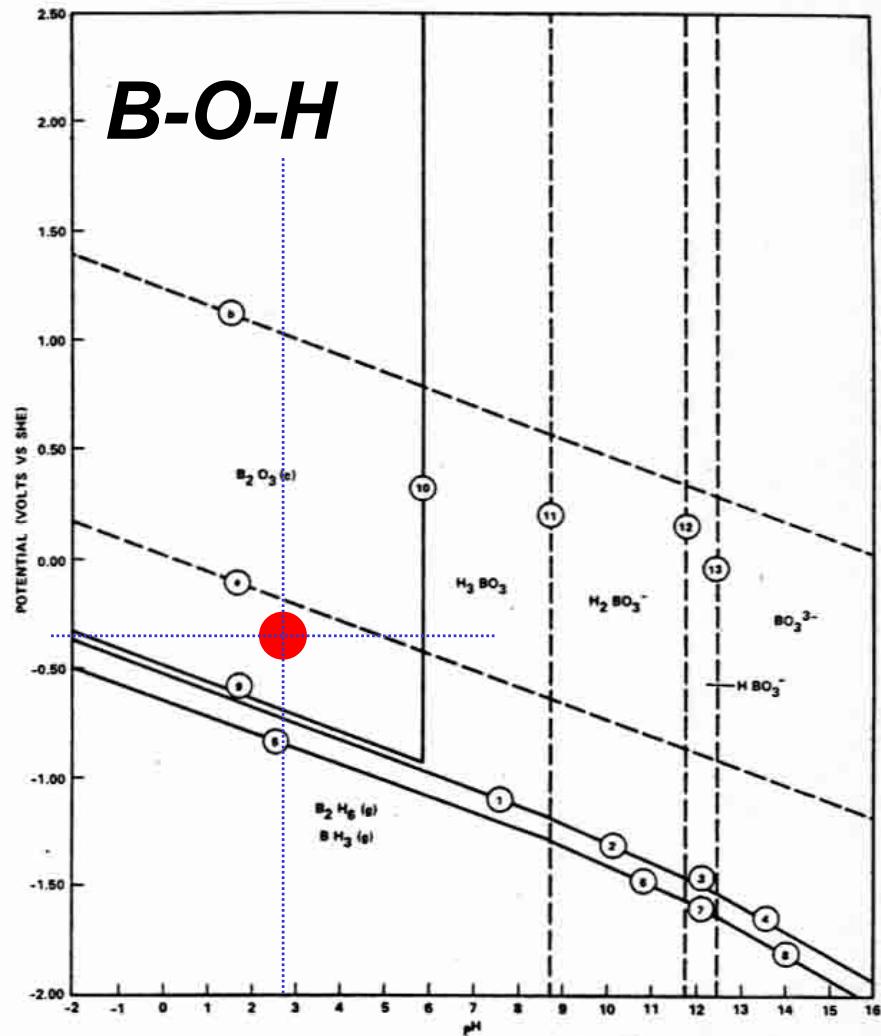


For the initial 90 hrs exposure



After the initial 90 hrs exposure

EH vs. PH for B-O-H and Fe-O-H @ 100°C (Ref. EPRI)

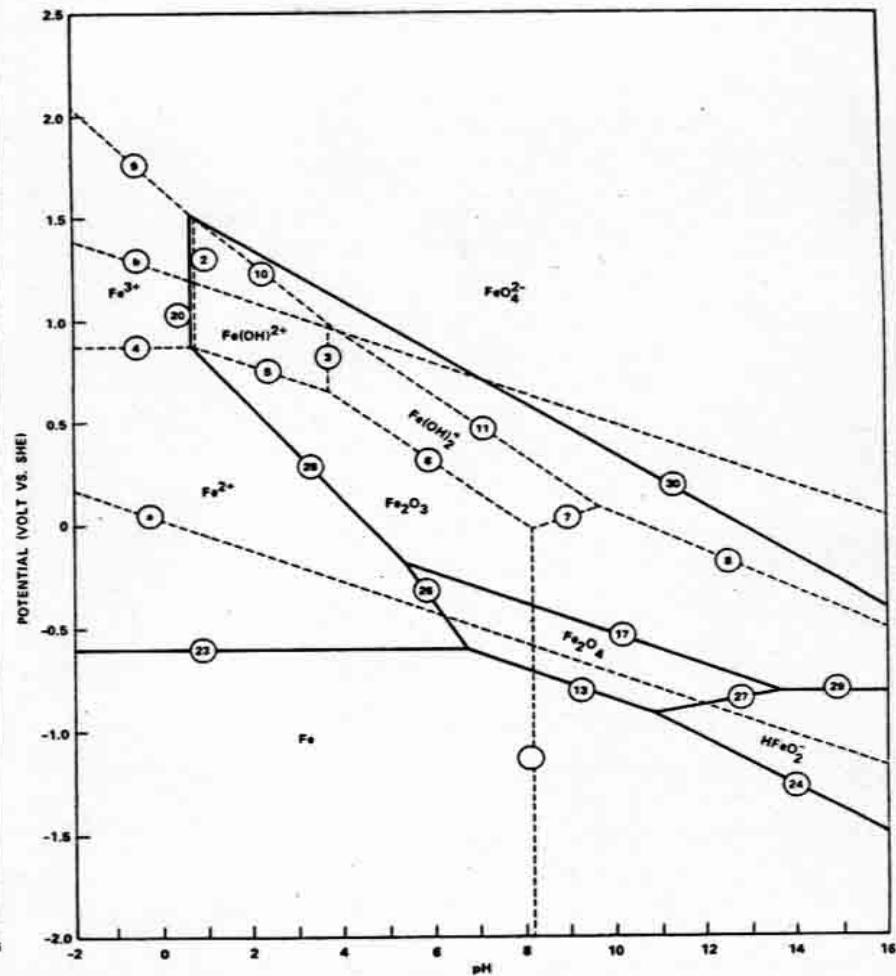
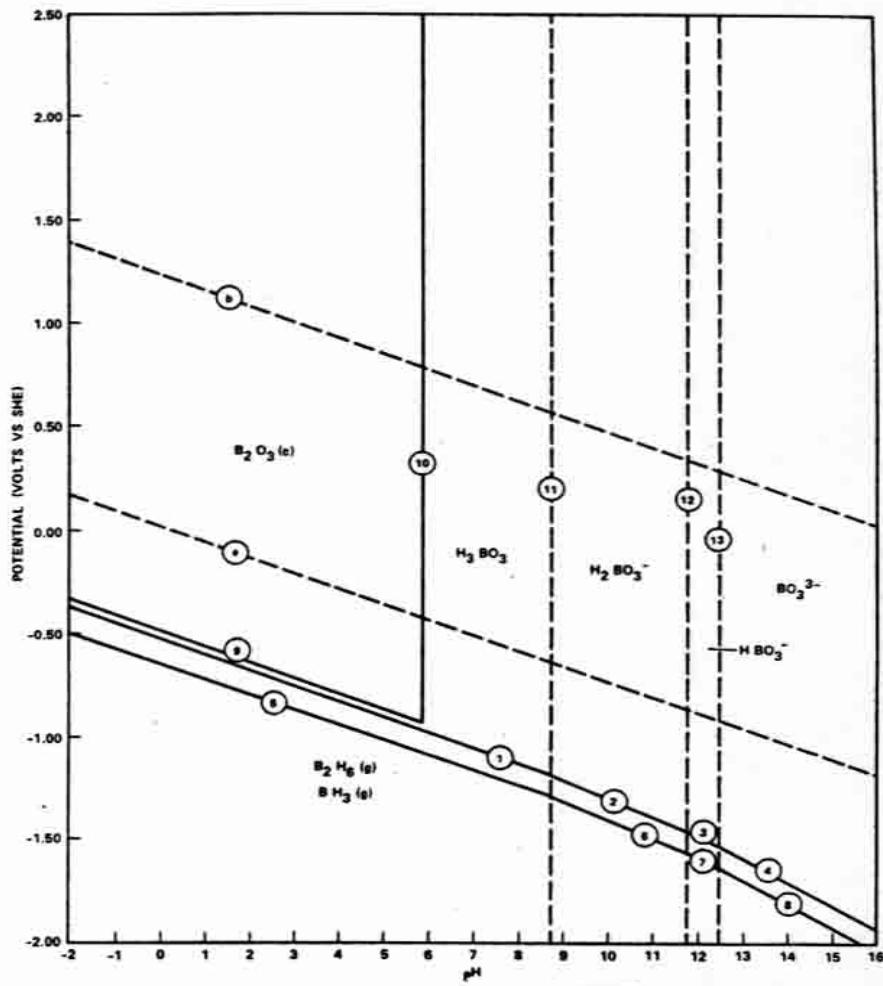


ECP for different alloys in Sat'd BA @95°C

Alloy	ECP (V) vs. SCE (measured)	ECP (V) vs. SHE (converted)
*A533Gr B	-0.52 to -0.49	-0.35 to -0.30
304 SS	+0.125	+0.314
A600	-0.039	+0.151

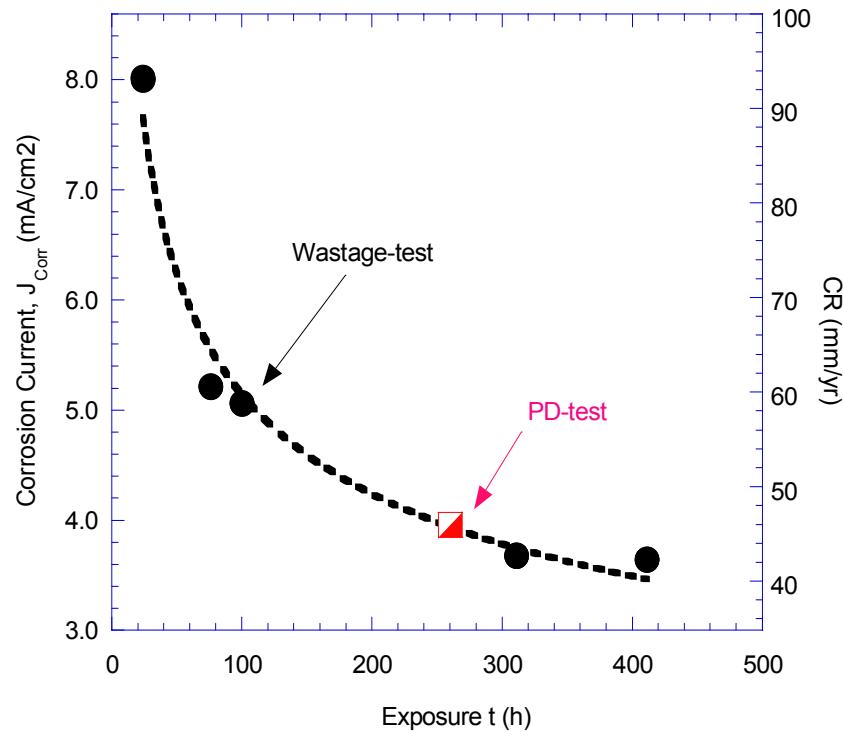
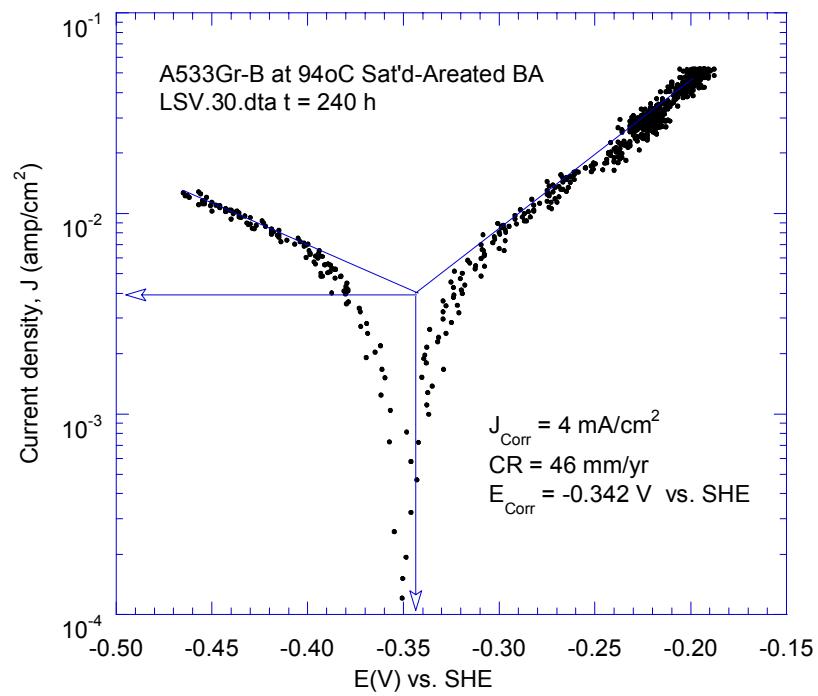
*Note: ECP values collected in both aerated and deaerated solutions.

EH vs. PH for B-O-H and Fe-O-H @ 250°C (Ref. EPRI)



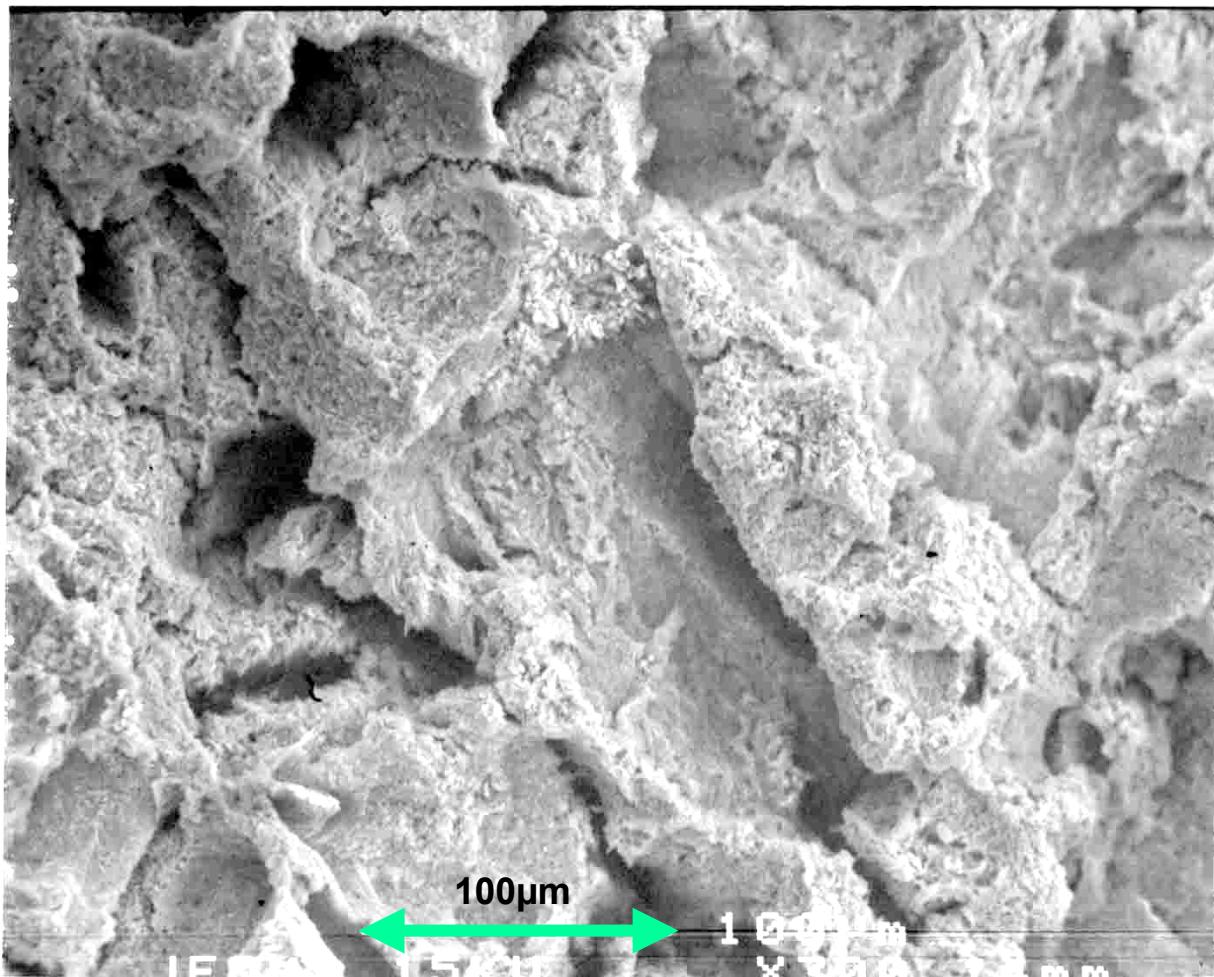
PD-test of A533Gr B in Sat'd BA soln at 97.5°C

- 42,000-ppm B (Sat'd BA)



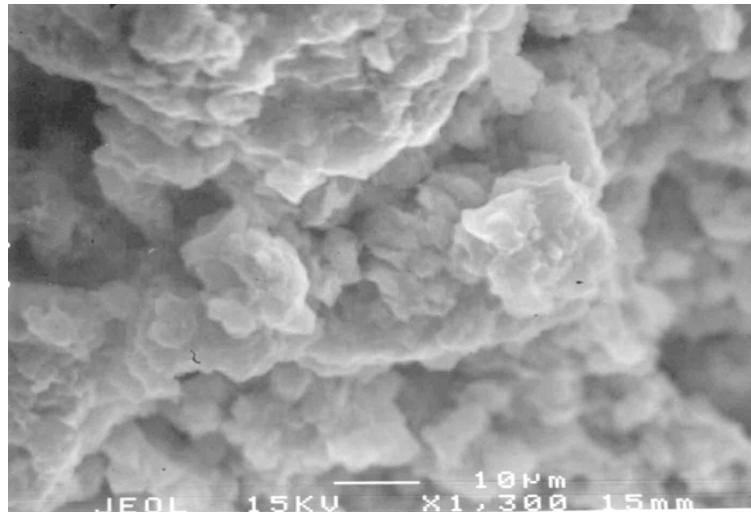
SEM surface view the post PD-test at 95°C of A533Gr B

**A533Gr B
Heavily reacted
porous dark surface**



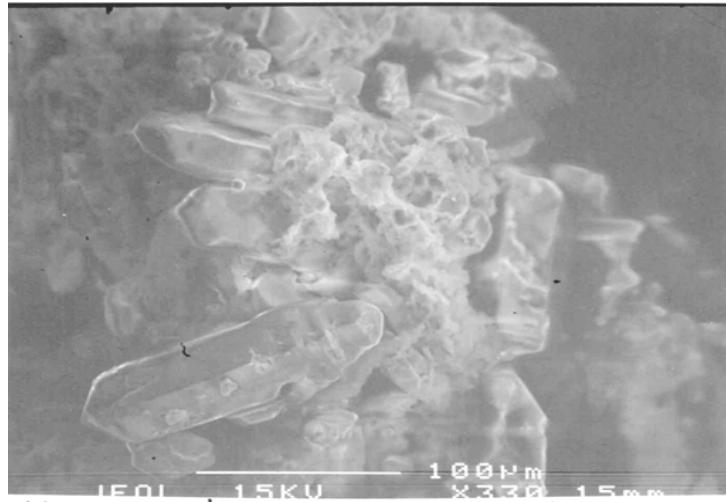
Electrochemical Corrosion Products for the A533Gr B in Sat'd BA at 95°C

(a)



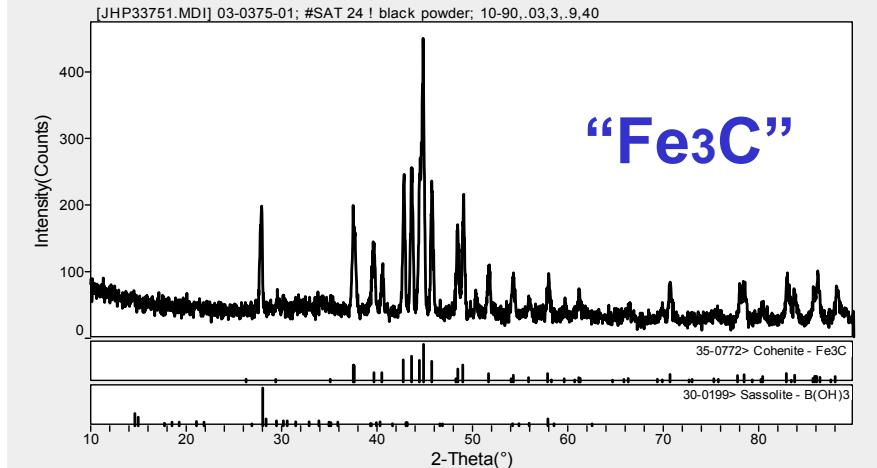
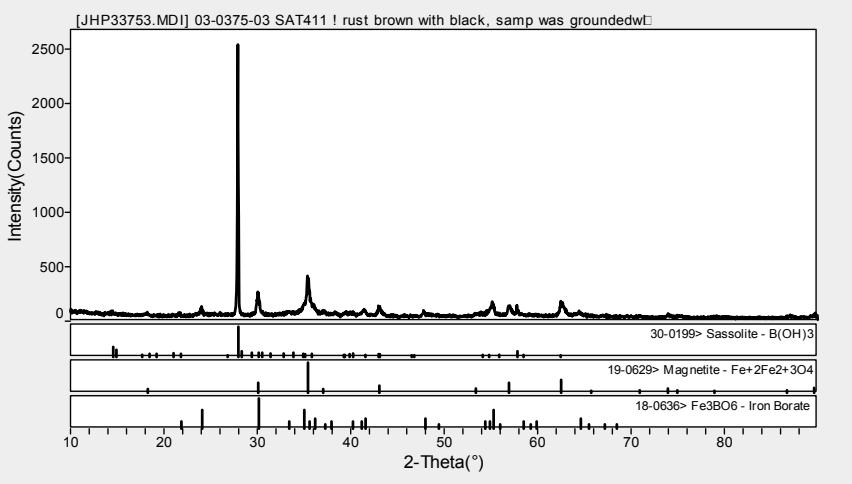
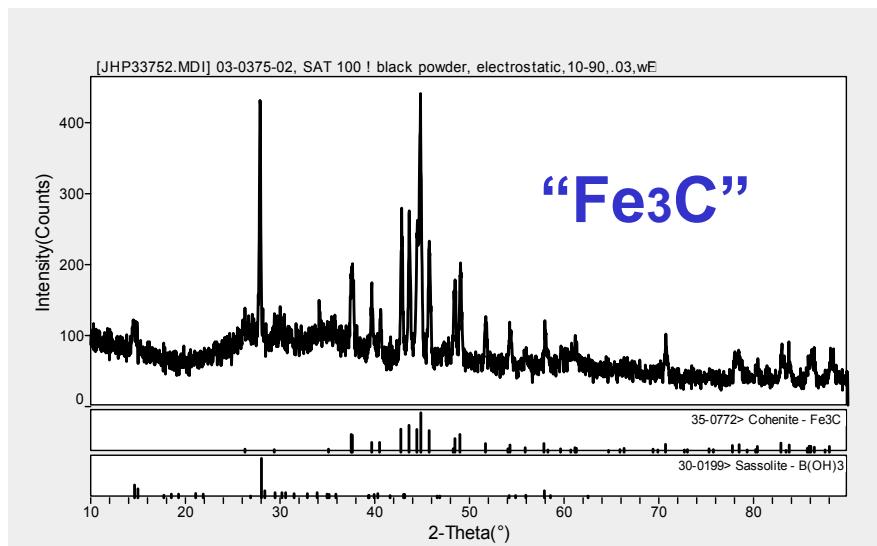
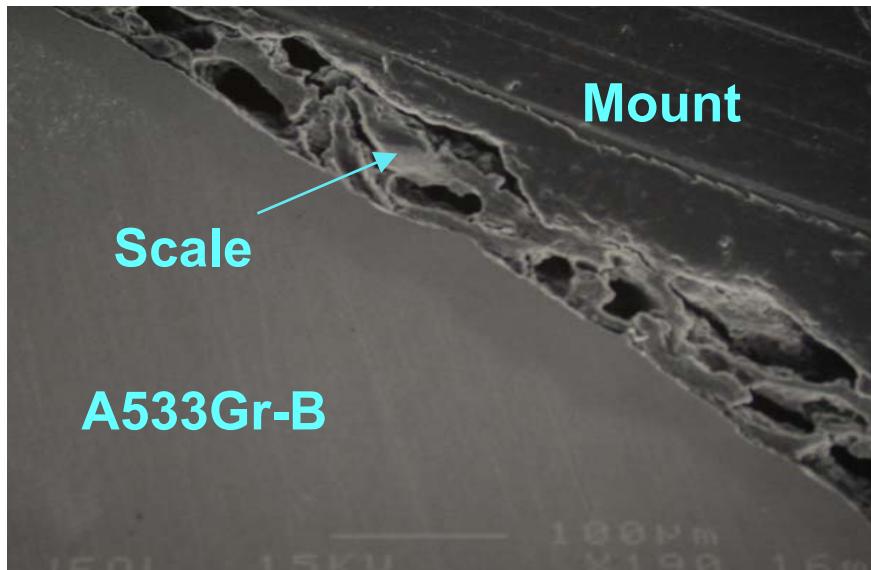
(a) Darker brown color precipitates bottom of the test chamber: X-ray analysis shows iron borate (FeBO_3)

(b)



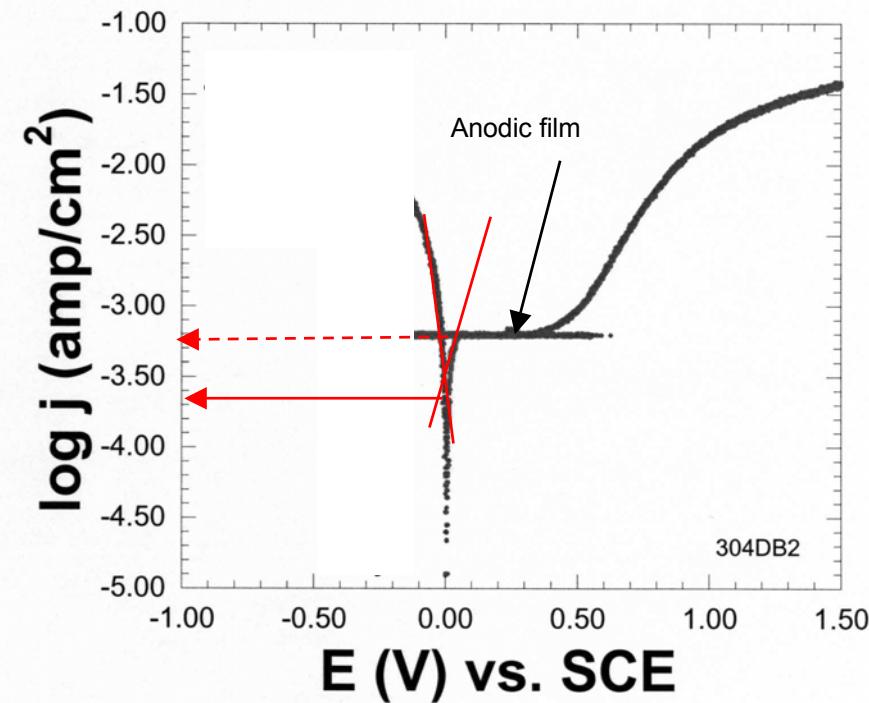
(b) Brown color slurry deposited around the A533B: X-ray diffraction shows boric acid (H_3BO_3)

Wastage product from A533Gr-B in the BA corrosion at 97.5°C (SEM and X-Ray)

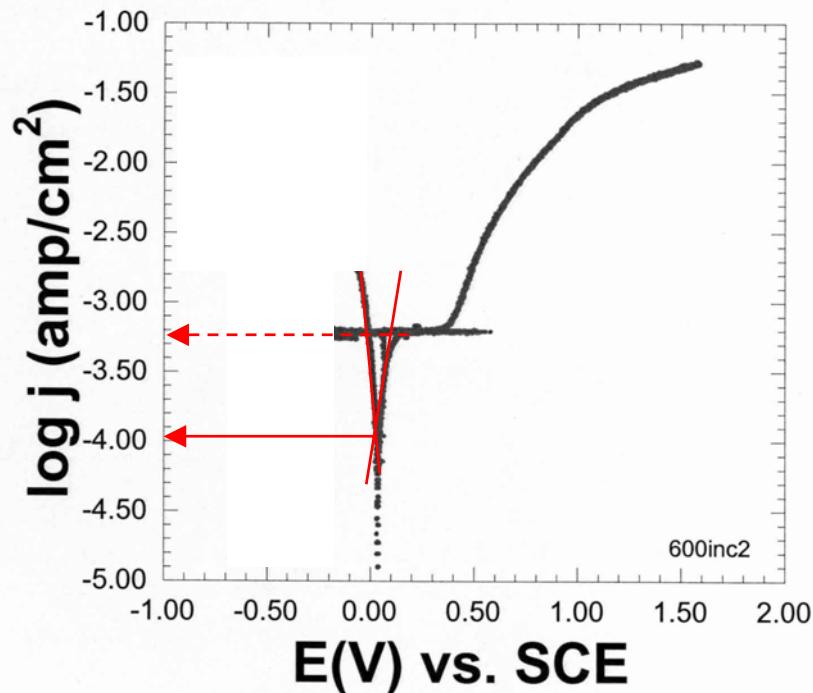


PD-test Curves SS304 and A600 in SBA @95°C

Type 304SS



A600



Corrosion Rate Conversion: $Fe \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e'$

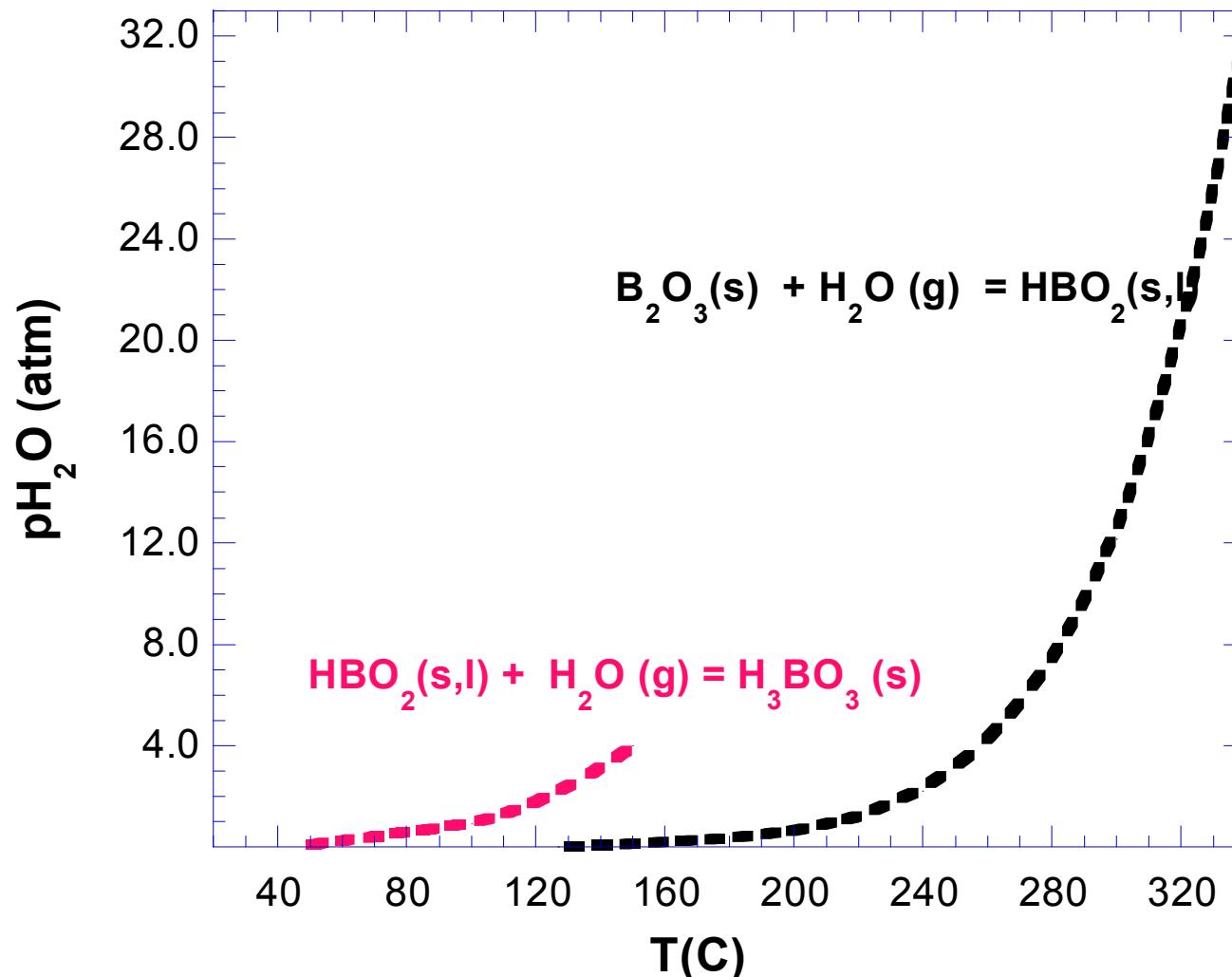
$$CR \text{ (mm/yr)} = [0.306 \text{ nd/M}] * J_{\text{corr}}$$

- CR (mm y^{-1}) = Corrosion rate
- J_{corr} (mA cm^{-2}) = Corrosion current
- n = # of electrons freed by the corrosion reaction
- M = atomic mass, d = density

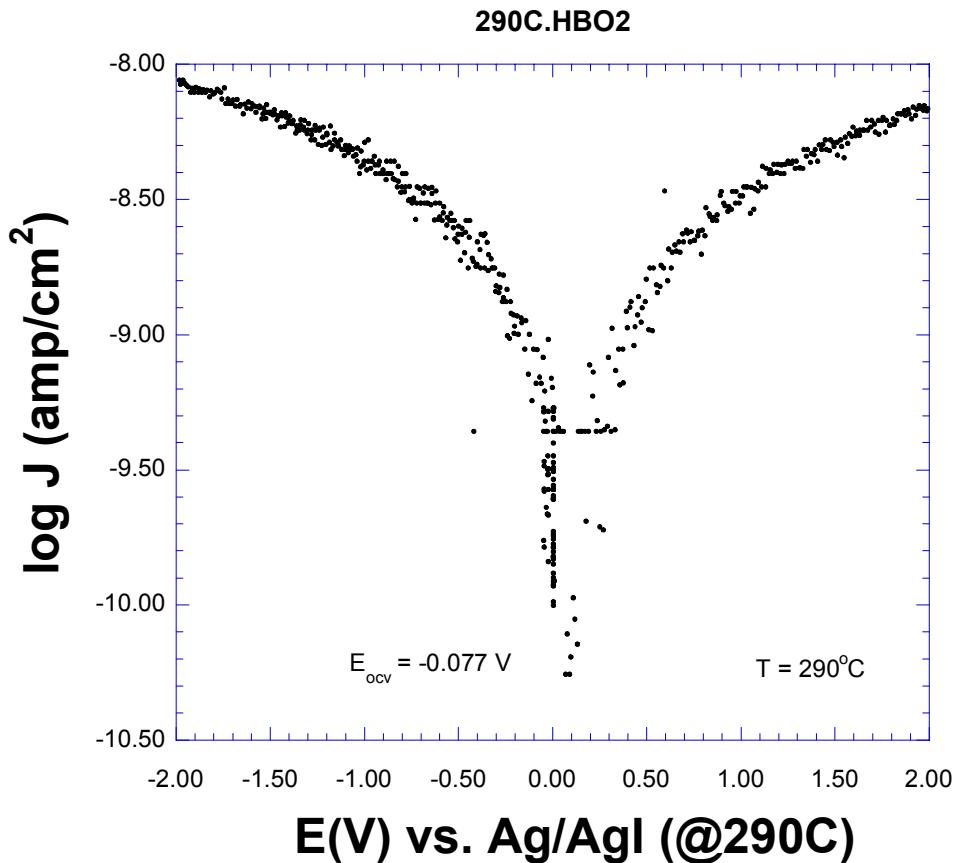
For steel:

- $n = 2$, $M = 55.85 \text{ g}$ and $d = 7.88 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
- $CR \text{ (mm/yr)} = 11.6 * J_{\text{corr}}$

Equilibrium p_{H_2O} vs. T in the H-B-O system



PD-test in the molten $HBO_2 + B_2O_3$

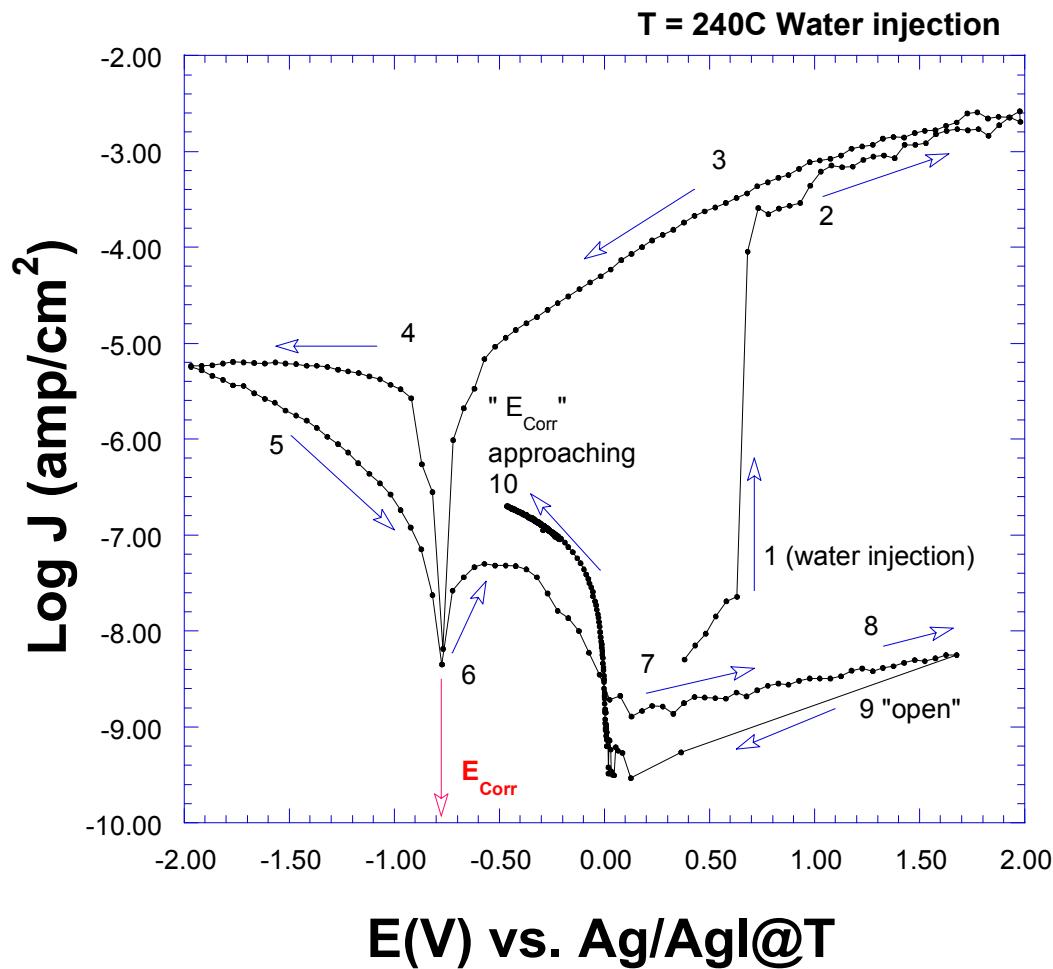


Overnight air equilibrium @ 290°C.
Measured current density indicates that A533Gr B is highly protective. **Equilibrium pH₂O in the air is 2-3%.**

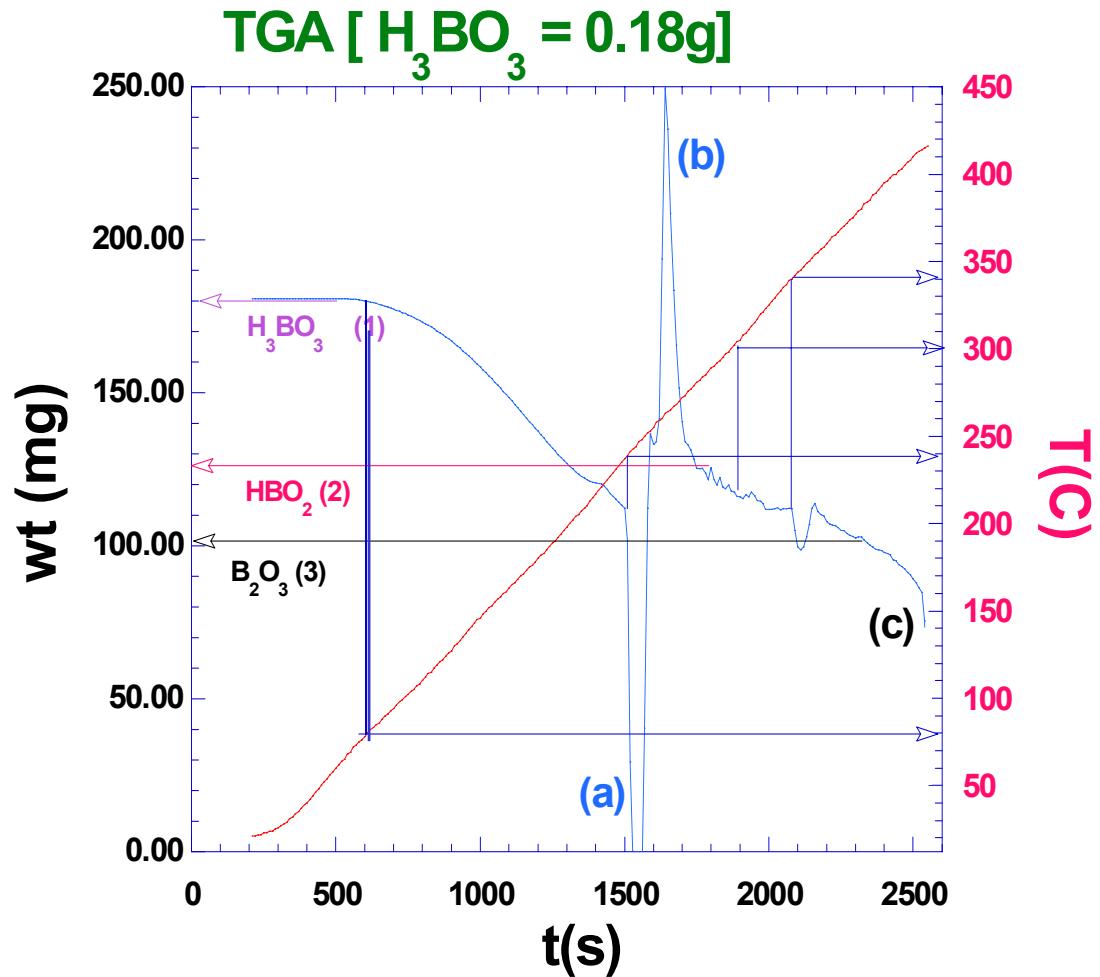


PD-test in the molten $HBO_2 + B_2O_3$

- ***Adding water into the test cell***



TGA test at 1 atm in air (10°C/min heating rate)

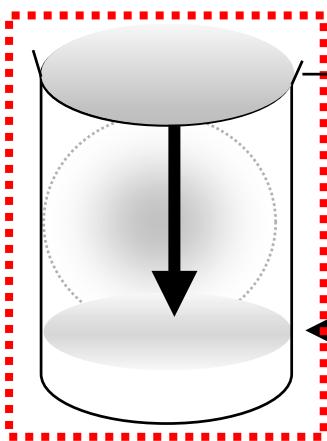


- (a) Bubble forming
 - (b) Bubble pop out
 - (c) All B_2O_3 phase
- (1) $2\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\text{HBO}_2$
- (2) $2\text{HBO}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$
- (3) All B_2O_3 phase

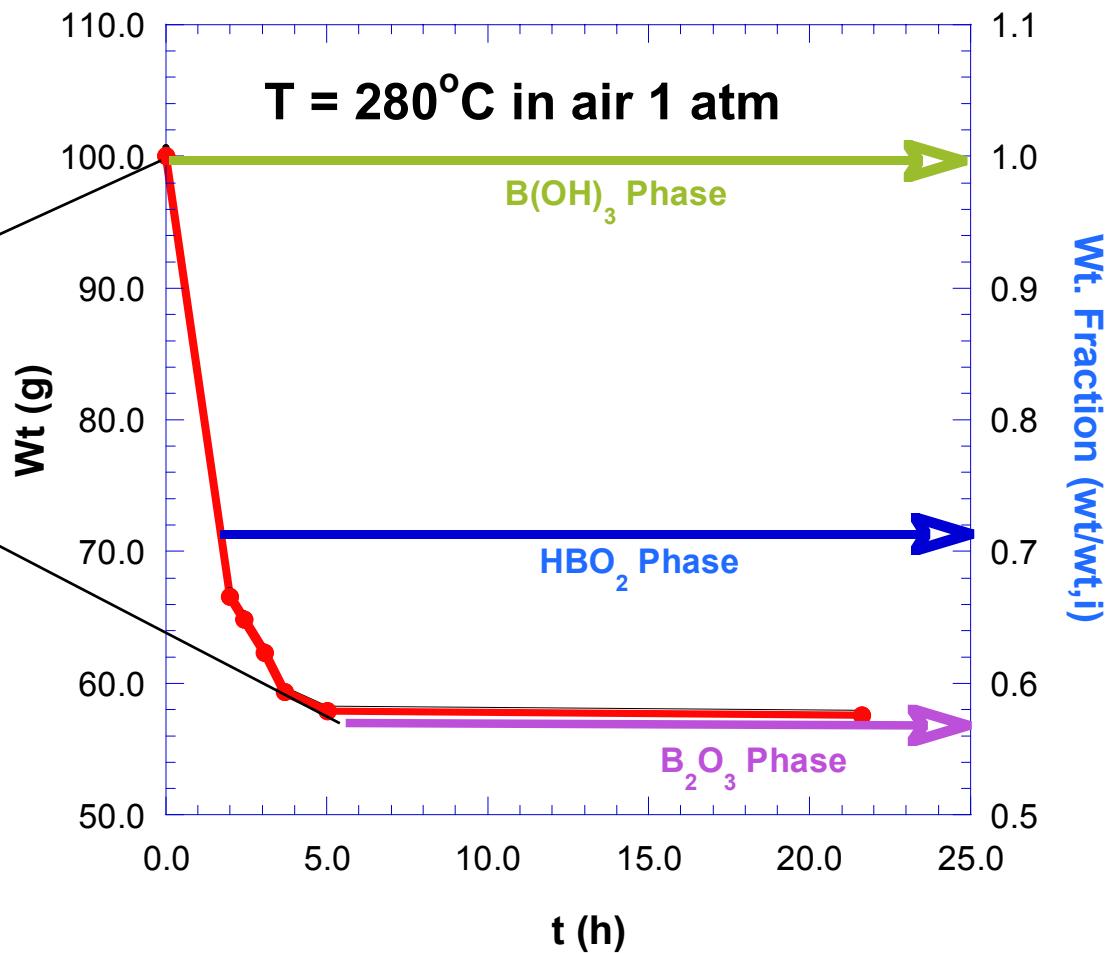


Boric acid heated in air at 280°C

Boric acid turned to snow-ball shape and then glass like transparent boric oxide collected in the bottom of the beaker by loosing water.



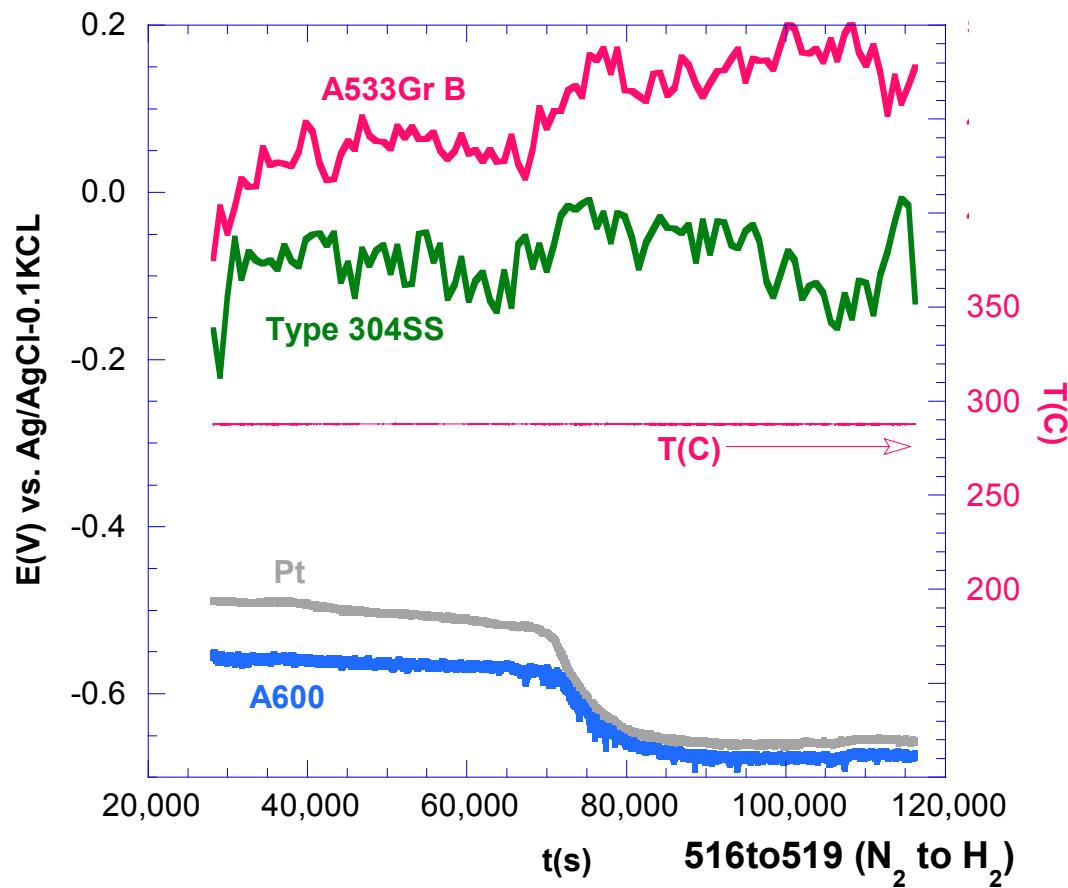
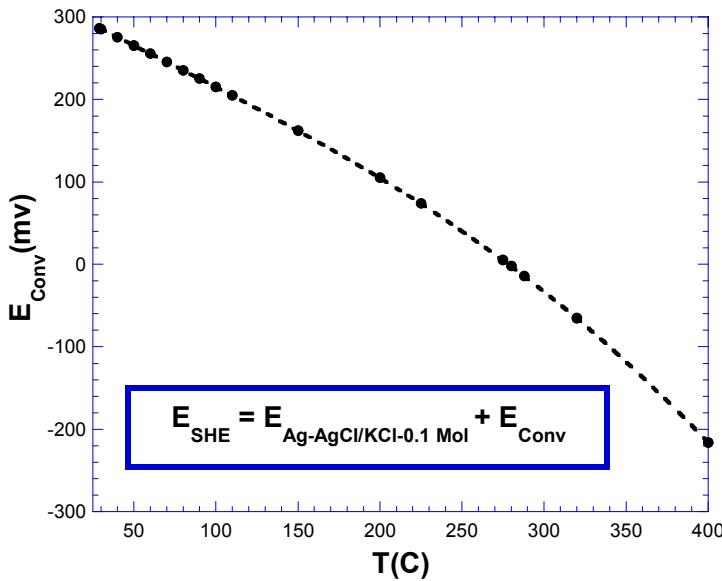
Note: 100-g Boric acid
heated in air
($\text{pH}_2\text{O} = 3\%$) at 280°C



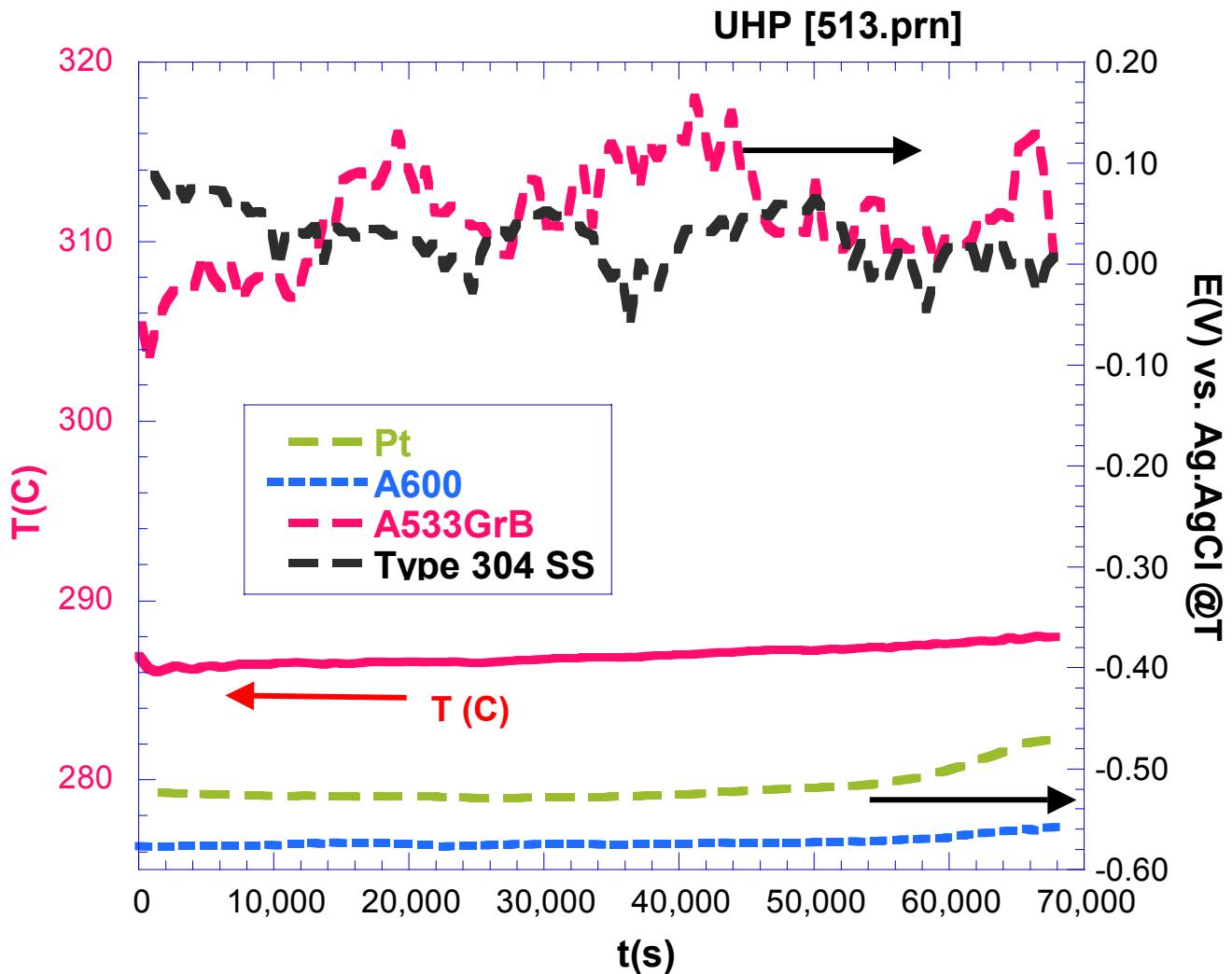
ECP vs. t: Hi-T & P cell in UHP-water

N₂ → H₂ Cover gases @288°C and 1300 psi

Conversion to E_{SHE}

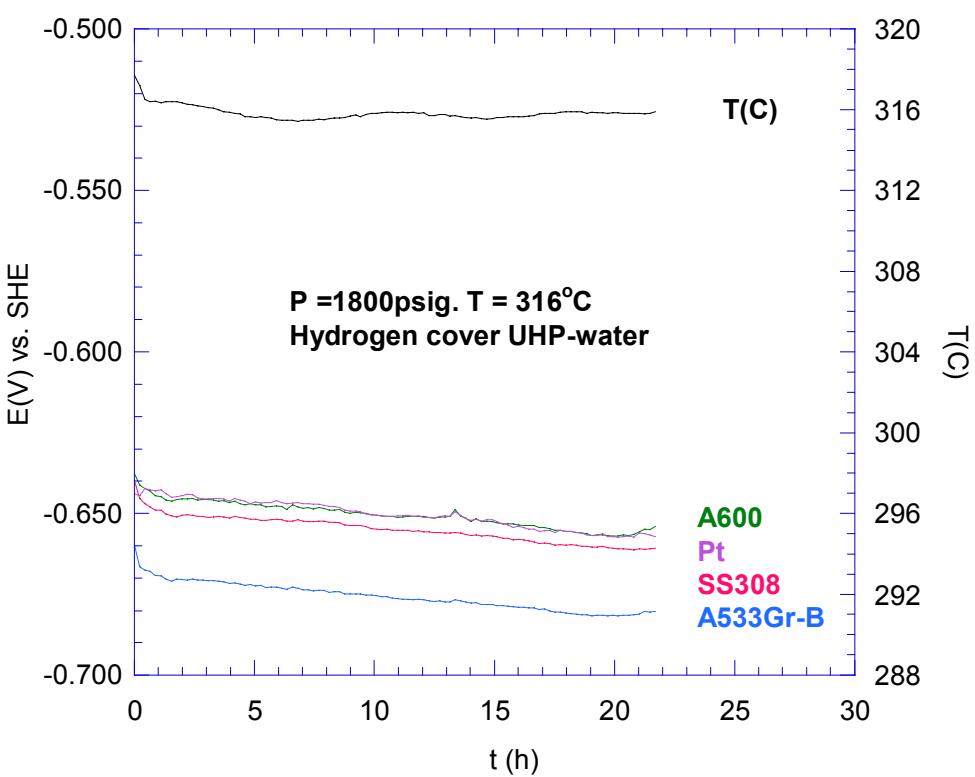
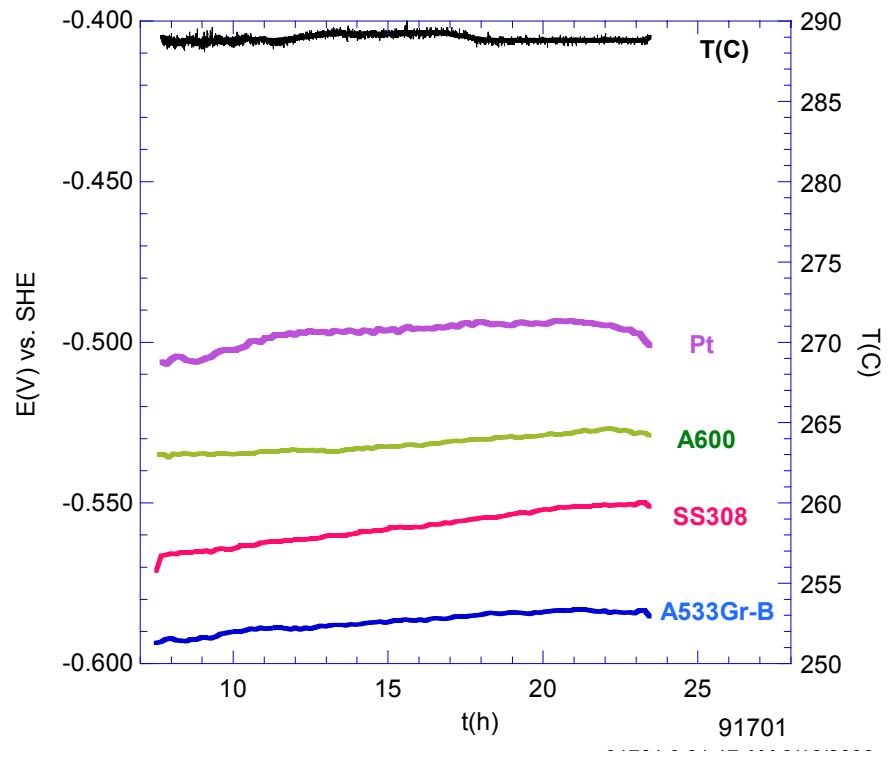


ECP vs. t: Hi-T & p cell in UHP-water @288°C and 1300 psi

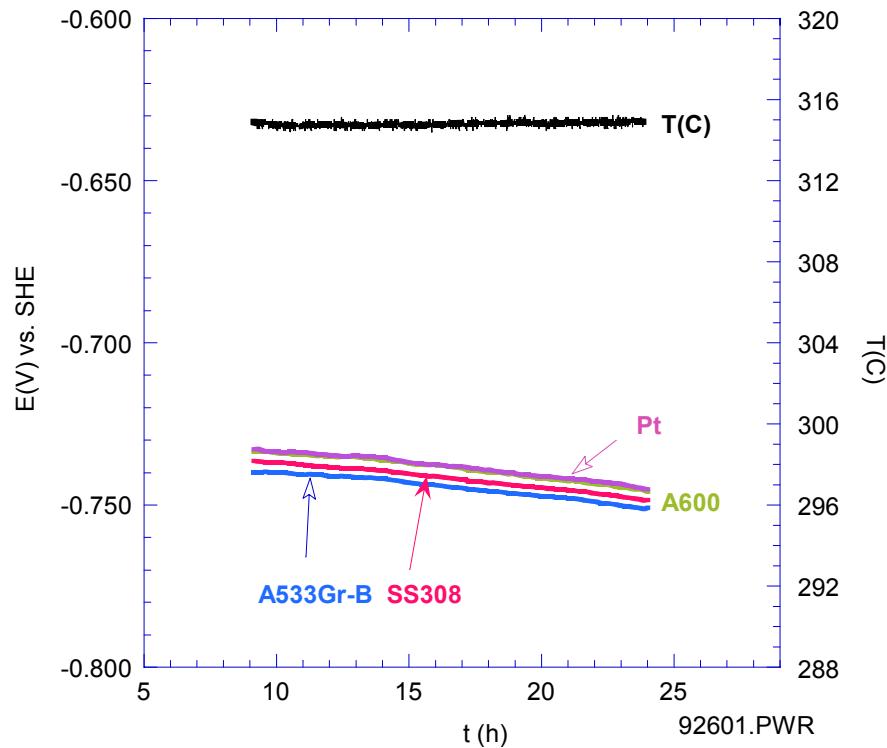
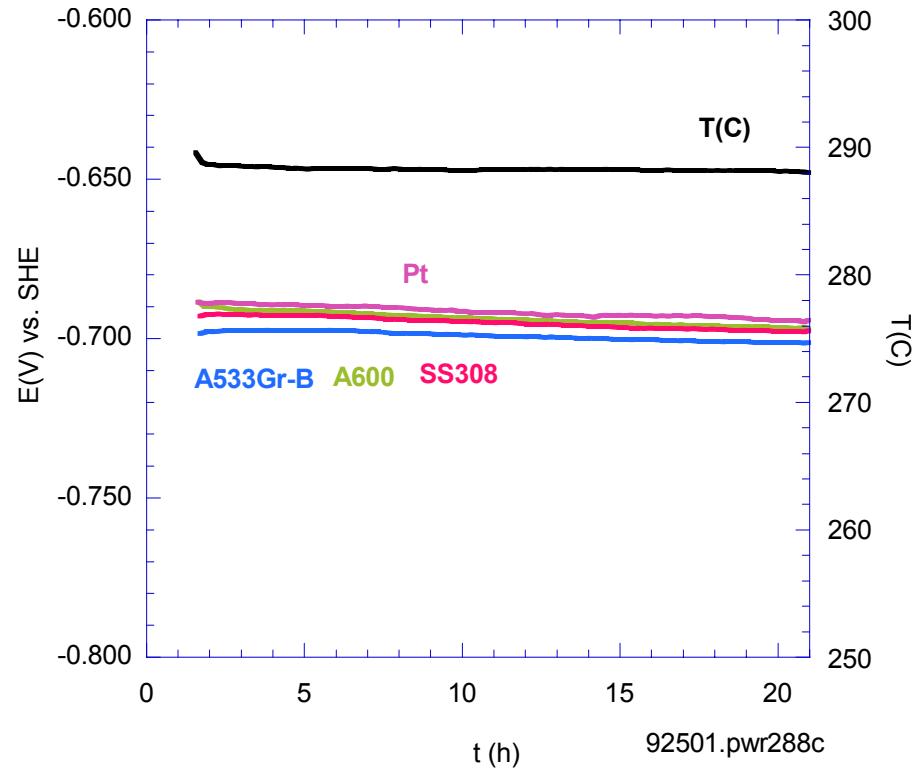


***Note**
Water flow rate
= 4.5 ml/min
UHP only
not covered gas
only for the Hi-T&P
system checking.

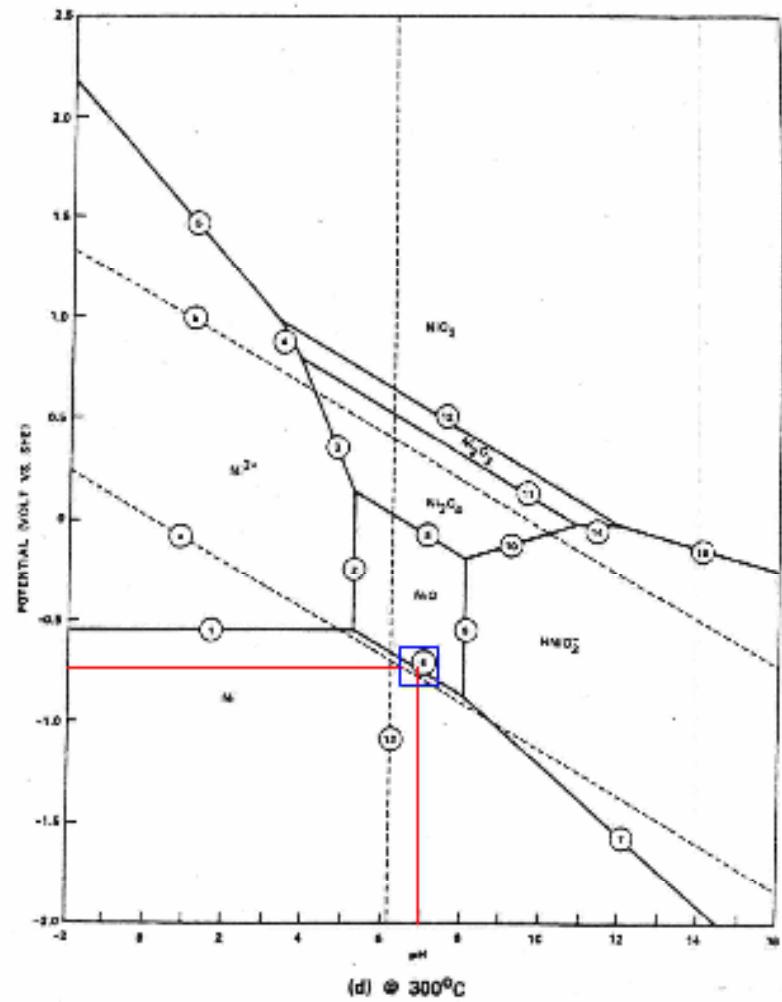
ECP for A533Gr-B, A600, SS308, and Pt in the hydrogen covered UHP-water at 288 & 316°C



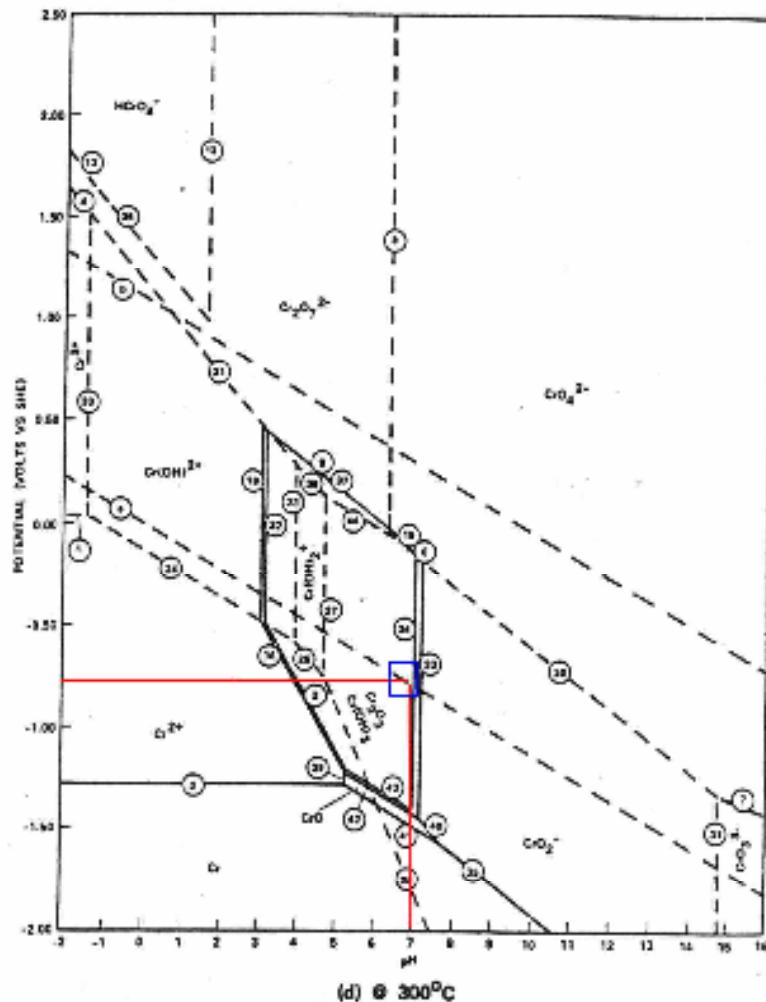
ECP for A533Gr-B, A600, SS308, & Pt in the hydrogen covered PWR-water at 288 & 316°C



EH vs. PH diagram for Ni-O-Hand Cr-O-H @300°C



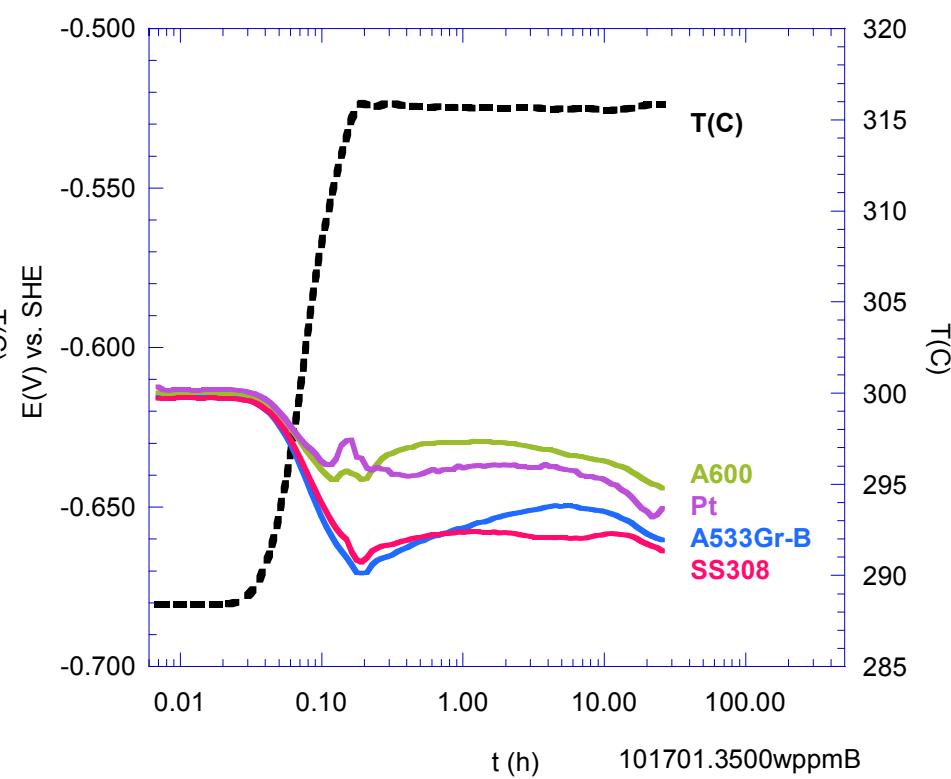
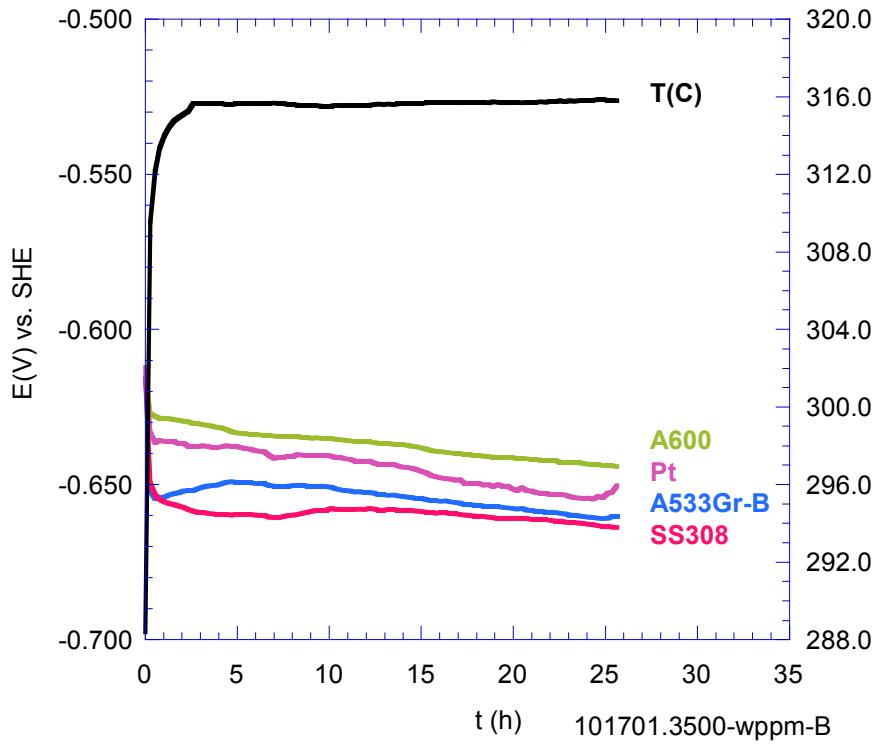
(d) @ 300°C



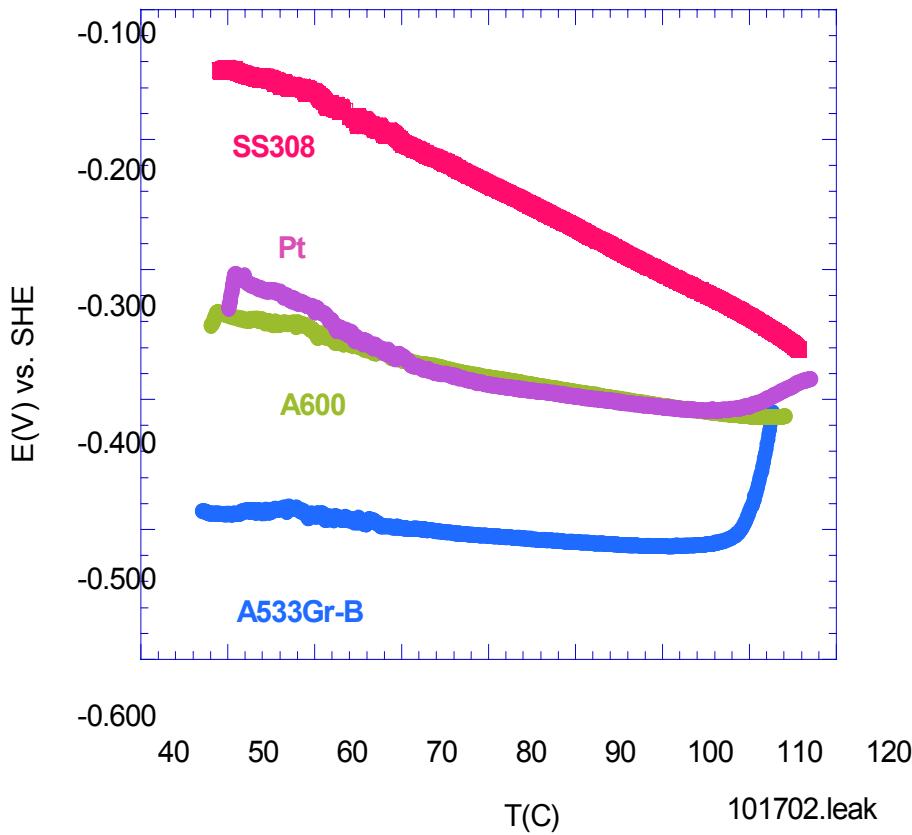
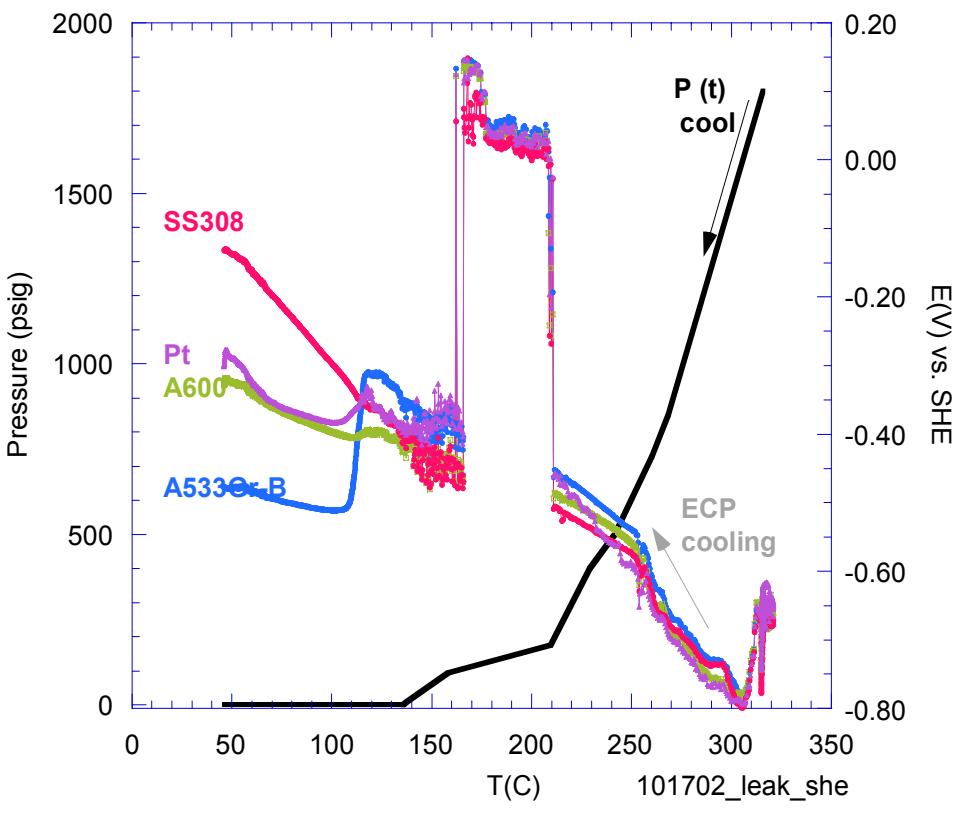
(d) @ 300°C



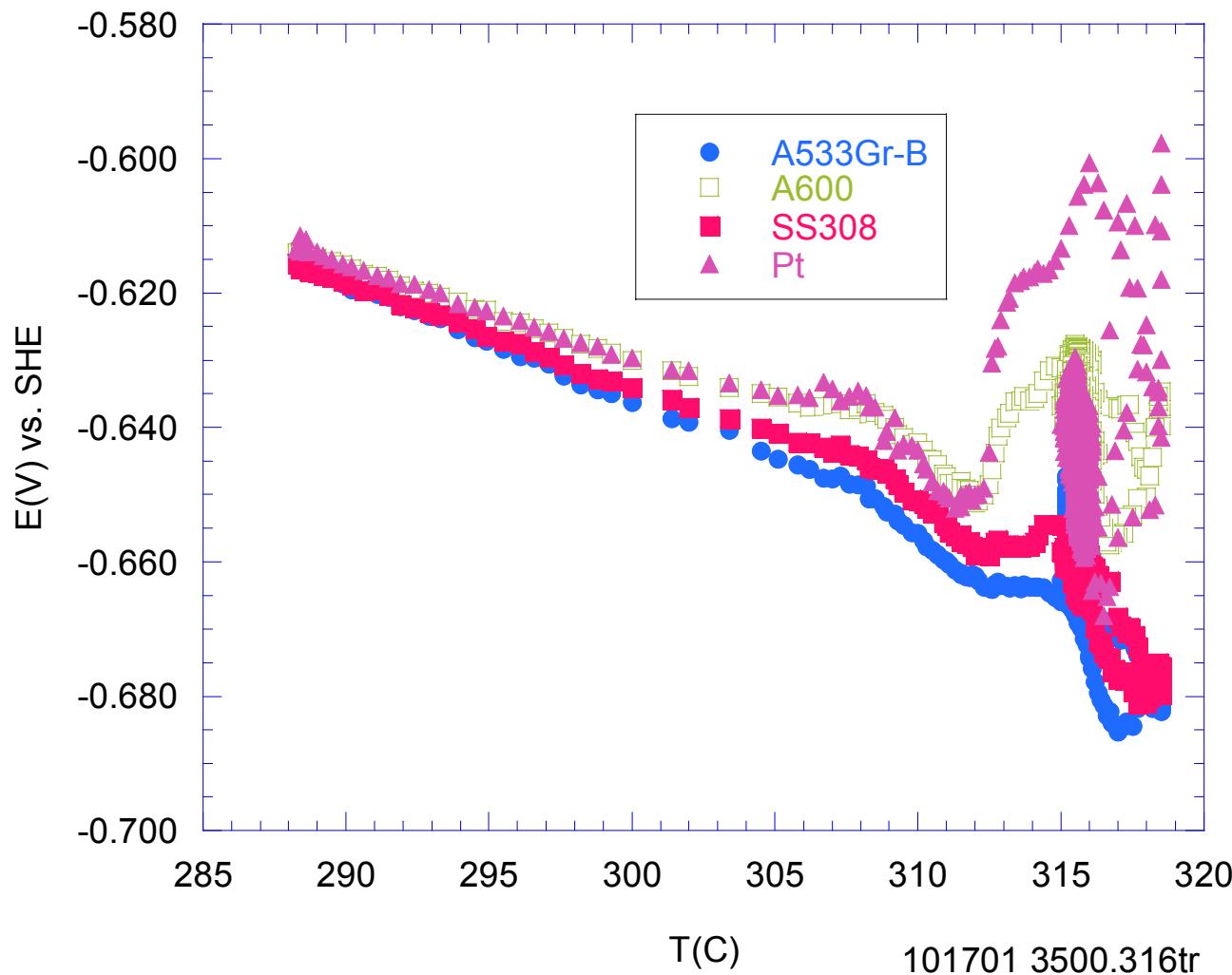
ECP for A533Gr-B, A600, SS308, and Pt :hydrogen covered 3500-wppm-B, 2-wppm-Li at 288/316 °C



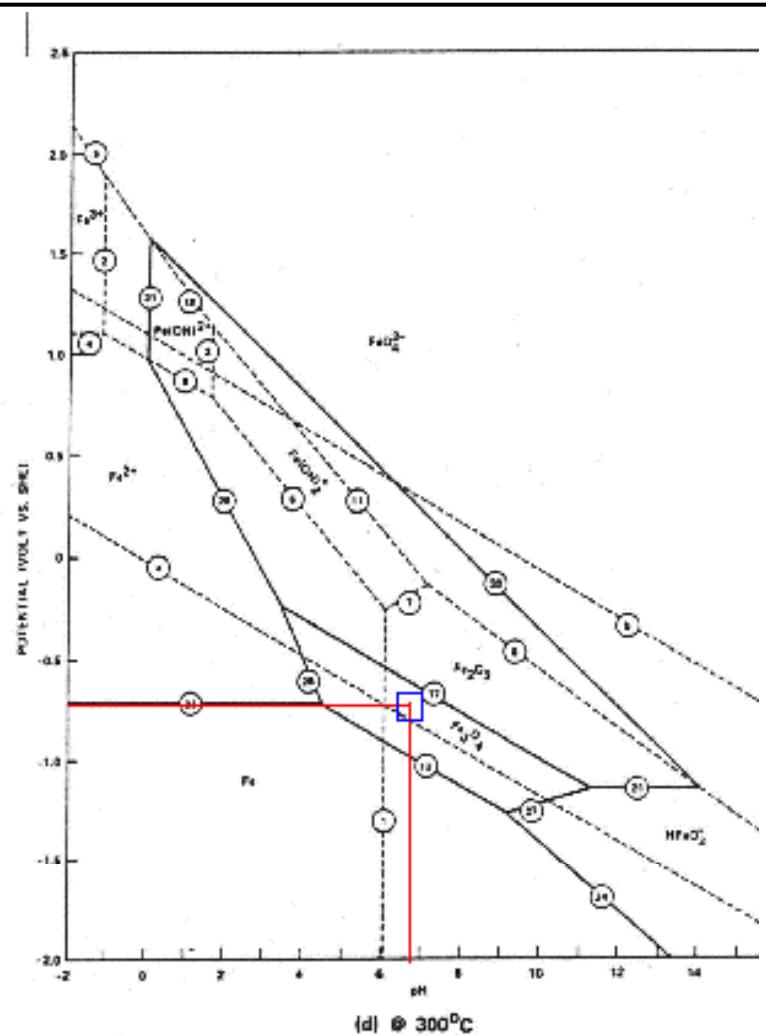
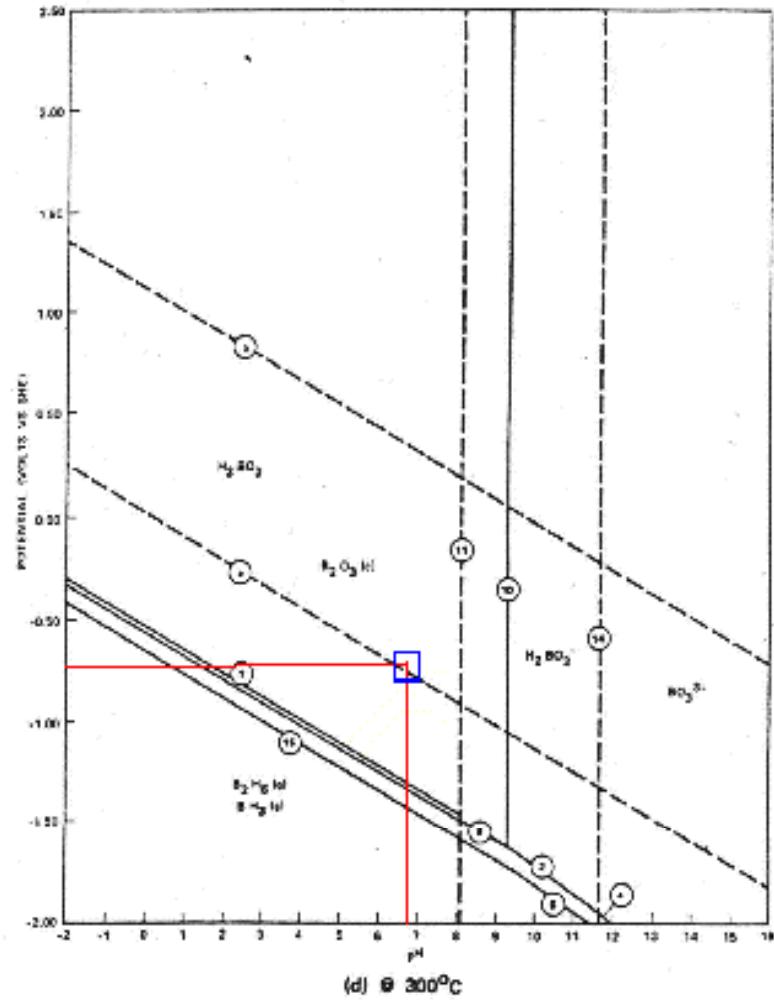
ECP in the hydrogen covered 3500-wppm-B, 2-wppm-Li solution leakage/tighten at 316°C and shutdown



ECP vs. T for 3500-wppm-B, 2-wppm-Li solution @ T = 288/316°C P = 1800 psig



E(V) vs. PH diagram for B-O-H and Fe-O-H



- 1. Established the test facilities for various tests:
BA Solution, molten H-B-O, and high T & P tests in
high boric acid concentrations**

- 2. ECP measurements & PD tests were performed on
A600, A308 and A533Gr.B materials to define the
specific environmental conditions for wastage tests
under Task#3**
 - High T (100 to 316°C) and P (1,300-1,800 psi)**
 - Ambient environment, P = 1 atm and T = 100°C, and**
 - Molten H-B-O conditions**